

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, MAY 29, 1919

VOLUME XLV, NO. 52

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

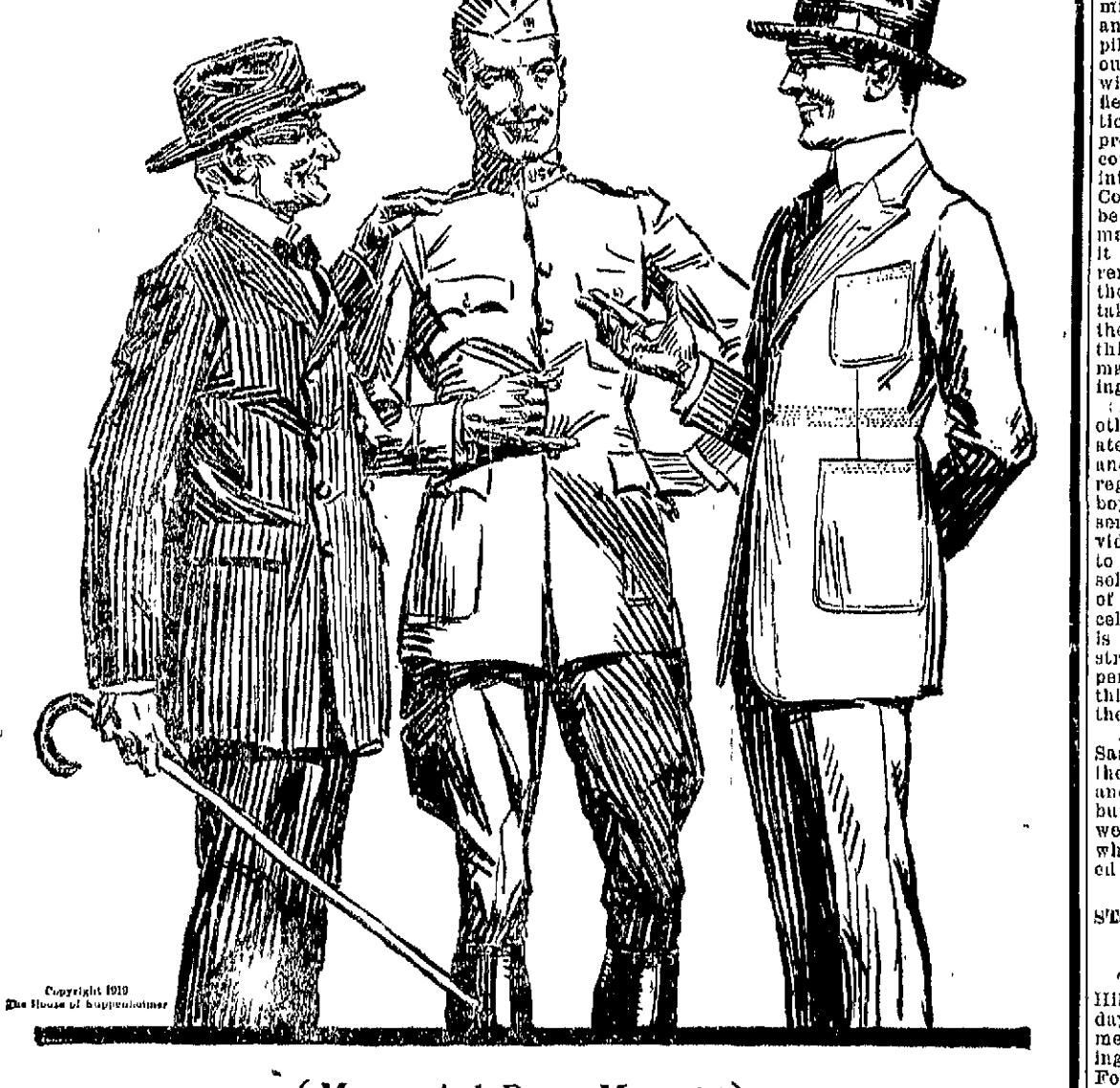
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Miss Anna K. Hanson of Wausau was a weekly guest of Miss Mary Jones.



(Memorial Day, May 30)

Old 'Vets' and Young 'Vets'

"It was just before the Battle of Gettysburg when—"

"That's like my experience with a couple of Fritzes. We were—"

Veterans of '61, '98 and our new "vets" of 1918-19 will all get together May 30. Many an interesting incident in the battle-scarred experiences of these sturdy fighters will be recalled.

Those who fought and those who backed the fighters will want to look their best on this national honor day. It will be a great mingling of the old blue and gray, khaki and civies.

That's where we come in---in supplying smart civies for the occasion. We have a lot of them; new ones direct from those famous good-clothes makers

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

—a concern that is an honored "vet" in the clothing world, having seen three great American wars and throughout the years nationally known for their high standards of quality.

You'll like these novel, new Kuppenheimer Styles. They're snappy and full of pep, plenty of zip and dash expressed in a well-bred way. Lively single and double-breasters with many new variations of the waist-seam idea. More conservative patterns expressing grace and dignity, with slight touches of well-chosen style, distinctively correct and fashionable.

Real values, all of them, at

\$35, \$40, \$45 and \$50

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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The baseball season will open in Grand Rapids Friday, Memorial Day, when the local aggregation will meet a Portage team on the South Side lot. The game which was scheduled for last Sunday fell thru because Sunday arrived, as the Marshfield team played in their home grounds that day. The game Friday promises to be a good one as the Portage delegation has a strong team and the local men have been working into pretty good shape. Pahmier Dolan and Miller are slated as the battery for Grand Rapids.

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Miss Anna K. Hanson of Wausau was a weekly guest of Miss Mary Jones.

He survived his wife, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Bulgrin and many other relatives living at Milford and in the southern part of the county.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 from the West Side Lutheran church, Rev. Thurow officiating. Burial was made that afternoon in Riverside cemetery at Neosho, the former home of the deceased.

As outlined by the General Committee, the day of the celebration, all soldiers who are here for the event will be asked to come to a certain place to register. Here the committee will inquire of the men when and where they served and will compile this history from what they say. This something will come from all the men at Pittsville and Marshfield where they held their celebration up there and is this way a pretty complete history of the Wood county boys will be secured. It is intended to file this history in the County Court Records so that it will be preserved. While all the boys may not be here for the celebration it is probable that the history of the remaining boys may be secured from their parents or others who will take it upon themselves to see that the committee is notified, and in this way will help do their share in making the Welcome and Home Coming a more complete success.

Many of the counties in this and other states are making more elaborate plans on compiling this history and in helping on getting up a regular book with pictures of the boys in them and their record in the service. This is being done by individuals who will later sell the books to the parents or to the boys themselves. It is the intention of the local committees to make the celebration in Grand Rapids one that is free to the men, one that has no strings in the way of a financial expenditure attached, and still something that will be a fitting tribute to the service men.

At the present time County Clerk Sam Church has a complete record of the men who left from Wood County and what units they left here with but the later data on where they were transferred and their history while abroad has never been compiled in Wood County.

TO BUILD HUNTING LODGE TO COMPILE HISTORY OF COUNTY SOLDIERS

Wilbur Herschel and Henry Denitz, who have been leasing an island up above Birn for several years past, will erect a hunting lodge up there this summer and plan to have things arranged so they can run up in the afternoon and spend the night or spend several days there if they wish.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 27, 1919.

Gentlemen—Louis H. Cullem, C. Mayer, W. H. Mathers, Harry Huntz, James Howard, A. M. Stom.

Ladies—Mrs. Marge Smith, Miss Dorothy Leahy.

Miss Anna K. Hanson of Wausau was a weekly guest of Miss Mary Jones.

OPERATION FATAL FOR MILLIONAIRE YOUNG MAN

Wm. F. Bulgrin, a young married man residing near Milford, died at the hospital Sunday afternoon following an operation for appendicitis which had been performed about two weeks ago. The young man was seriously ill before the operation and every effort to save his life was in vain.

Mr. Bulgrin was twenty-four years of age at the time of his death and was recently married. He had been farming near Milford for some time past but previous to this had made the acquaintance of Uncle Sam, who will be recalled in connection with the celebrations which will be held in Wood County in honor of returned soldiers, the plan, which has been outlined by the General Committee, on the celebration, and which will be in charge of the Registration Committee, is complete, and will afford the people of the county a means of finding out just where and for what length of time any Wood county soldier served during the war.

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STORE EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE TO GIVE BETTER SERVICE

The Grand Rapids Fish and Game Protective association opened up a campaign on hawks, crows, and other undesirable birds and animals at their joint meeting with the County Game Clubs, held at the City Hall last Friday night, when they designated next Sunday, June 1st, as a general day for the destruction of all undesirable birds and animals.

All members of the association and anyone else interested in getting rid of the destructive birds and animals which exist in Wood county are urged to get out that day with a shotgun and help in the destruction. Activities will be planned on leaving the city in different directions on that day and a general bombardment on the undesirables is expected.

Working in conjunction with the other clubs of the county, the local club will recommend the following laws for the protection of fish and game, which will be presented to the legislature. The matter of the river pollution will be forwarded to the Conservation commission with the hope of getting some more definite action on this. The recommendations the local club are making are as follows:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Grand Rapids Game and Fish Protective Association in regular meeting, as follows: that we recommend the following modification of our present laws to-wit:

FIRST: That there be no open season for pidgeon or ruff grouse

SECOND: That the open season for prairie chicken or pinnated grouse shall be delayed to October 1st, or to Oct. 15, both inclusive, and with a bag limit of four birds each day.

THIRD: That the open season for wild duck, including American coot or mud hen but excepting wood duck be from Sept. 15 to Dec. 31, so as to conform with the Federal Law. The bag limit to be 15 birds each day.

FOURTH: Shooting of game birds be permitted thirty minutes before sun rise and thirty minutes after sun set.

FIFTH: Dear season allowing one buck, the last twenty days of November.

SIXTH: No open season for deer in the counties of Wood, Juneau, Adams, Clark, Portage, and Jackson.

Seventh: The trout season be open from April 16, to Sept. 1.

EIGHTH: All of Wisconsin river and its tributaries closed during the close season.

We demand that law on pollution of the waters of the Wisconsin river and all its tributaries be enforced by the Paper Mills and all other industries including all municipalities by acid or any other material be strictly enforced at once.

The Grand Rapids association has written to the State Conservation asking for a carload of fingerling fish to plant the streams and river at this point. The request asks for bass, pike and pickerel for the river and trout for the trout streams.

The officers who have been elected for the Grand Rapids Club are:

Pres.—C. F. Kellogg.

Vice Pres.—Guy O. Babcock.

Secretary—Lacy Horton.

Treasurer—Chas. E. Boles.

Directors—Geo. W. Mead, Rogers J. Mott and E. W. Ellis.

Sgt.—At Arms—Otto R. Roenius.

While the initial steps toward the organization of a Rotary Club for this city were taken several weeks ago, the first definite action was taken at a luncheon at the Dixon Hotel Tuesday, when about twenty of the charter members of the organization got together and elected officers.

The institution of the Grand Rapids Rotary Club was completed at the Witter Hotel Wednesday evening, when about seventy-five Rotarians from several Wisconsin cities gathered and enjoyed a luncheon and heard Burton E. Nelson, District Governor of the Fifteenth District, outline the purpose of the Rotary Club.

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Charlie and George Nash were own in Milwaukee last week returning the latter part of the week with two new Overland cars. It is most of the way home but my report having made pretty good.

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TO COMPILE HISTORY OF COUNTY SOLDIERS

A complete history of all Wood County Soldiers, including the name of the organization with which they served, the length of service, their rank, promotions, transfers, travels and in fact all the data that can be secured upon their record will be compiled in connection with the celebrations which will be held in Wood county in honor of returned soldiers. The plan which has been outlined by the General Committee on the celebration, and which will be in charge of the Registration Committee, is complete, and will afford the people of the county a means of finding out just where and for what length of time any Wood county soldier served during the war.

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STORE EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE TO GIVE BETTER SERVICE

The employees of the Johnson and Hill Company met at the store Monday evening as guests of the management to hear a general talk on getting efficient. David Humphrey Foster, Beloit, who has been spending the past week in the store developing better salesmanship and store systems to the end that customers of the store will get a more homelike and inviting service. The outcome of the meeting Monday evening was the organization of the Johnson & Hill Store Club, with officers elected as follows: President, Mr. J. C. Reinhard; Vice President, Miss Elizabeth McCamley; Secretary, Miss Proxeda Goll; Treasurer, Mr. L. Minta. The club will meet at the store once a month and take up the problems of selling and service. A clause in the by laws of the new organization provides for a sick benefit for employees, this being made possible by the payment of small monthly dues to the store. All employees of the store and the active members of the firm are members of the new club which goes on record with 100% enthusiasm.

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THIRD: That the open season for wild duck including American coot or mud hen but excepting wood duck be from Sept. 15 to Dec. 31, so as to conform with the Federal Law, the bag limit to be 15 birds each day.

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BASS SEASON OPENS JUNE 15TH

There has been considerable discussion among the sportsmen of the city regarding the opening dates of the different fishing seasons this year, and with the idea of clearing up this matter we are publishing the following, furnished by County Clerk Sam Church, which is the state

large and small mouthed black bass, Oswego bass, green bass, and yellow bass, in Big Green lake, Green Lake county July 1 to March 1, ten each day minimum length 10 inches. In other waters large and small mouthed black bass June 15 to March 1, ten each day minimum length 10 inches. In all other waters Oswego bass, green bass, and yellow bass May 29 to March 1, ten each day, minimum length 6 inches.

White bass in the Big Wolf river from Lake Superior to New London all the year, no limit, minimum length 7 inches.

Strawberry bass, calico bass, silver bass, crappie, all year, no limit, minimum length no limit.

Rock bass in Green Lake county all year. In all other inland and outlying waters May 29 to March 1, thirty each day, minimum length 6 inches.

Trot of any variety, except lake trout, in all waters May 1 to August 31, thirty-five each day, 7 inches.

Pike of any variety, May 29 to March 1, ten each day, minimum length 16 inches.

Pickerel May 29 to March 1, fifteen each day, minimum length 16 inches.

Muskellunge May 29 to March 1, two each day, minimum length 24 inches.

Oscar Olson, who resides near Rudolph, was a visitor in the city Saturday, having come down to get a new outfit of civilian clothes and discard the uniform. Mr. Olson has one of the eligible recruits made up to date with his arrival there. He had been at Brest in hospital there, suffering with pneumonia and had practically recovered when he was sent home, a relapse following.

Alex Jones, who arrived in New York a couple of weeks ago from overseas, has been quite sick with pneumonia since his arrival there. He had been at Brest in hospital there, suffering with pneumonia and had practically recovered when he was sent home, a relapse following.

He explained how a Rotary Club could serve a community in a way in which no other Club could and instilled the spirit of the Rotarian. Mr. Nelson, who for a number of years headed a public system in Racine, is District Governor of the Fifteenth Rotarian District, which include several of the middle western states. His talk was impressive and forceful and gave new members of the Grand Rapids Club a clear insight into the meaning of the order.

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OPERATION FATAL FOR MILLADORE YOUNG MAN

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Mr. Bulgrin was twenty-four years of age at the time of his death and was recently married. He had been farming near Milladore for some time past, but previous to this had made his home near Nekoosa, the family being very well known throughout the county. He was brought to River View hospital here about two weeks ago and an operation was performed. He got along as well as could be expected for a time and the relatives of the young man held out every hope for his recovery, however, he gradually failed in strength until the end came Sunday.

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K. OF C. HELD BIG INITIATION SUNDAY

Several hundred Knights of Columbus, including about two hundred and fifty visitors from several Wisconsin cities, attended a class initiation and banquet given by the Grand Rapids Council on May 25th. The young man was seriously ill before the operation and every effort to save his life was made.

Mr. Bulgrin was twenty-four years of age at the time of his death and was recently married. He had been farming near Milladore for some time past, but previous to this had made his home near Nekoosa, the family being very well known throughout the county.

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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Grand Rapids that there be and is hereby ordered to be laid and constructed forthwith a standard sidewalk on both sides of 8th Street between Oak Street and Washington Avenue, the same to be built of concrete of standard width according to the ordinances of the City of Grand Rapids.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the owners of said lots adjoining said street shall fail and neglect to construct said sidewalk after due notice is served on them, then and in such case said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be laid and constructed by the City of Grand Rapids and the costs therefor charged to the property owner. Said resolution was unanimously adopted on roll call, all Aldermen voting aye.

Upon Roll Call said resolutions were adopted, unanimously.

Upon Roll Call The Wood County National Bank was appointed as City Depository for the ensuing year, they pay 2% on Daily deposits, and charge 6% on overdrafts.

The Daily and Weekly Leader was appointed as the Official Paper for the ensuing year.

The matter of the open ditch on the Swain property referred to Sewer Com. and Engineer.

The matter of Sewers on 12th and 18th Sts. referred to Sewer Com. and Engineer.

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Petition for Donation to G. A. R. for Memorial Day Services allowed at \$75.00 as usual.

The following Bills were then allowed upon Roll Call.

BILLS ALLOWED

H. F. Gaulke	\$.46
Geo. T. Rowland & Son	11.51
G. S. Beardley	8.00
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.	43.45
John D. Smith	107.21
Cens. W. P. & P. Co.	99.75
Nash Hardware Co.	36.09
St. Paul Stamp Works	16.20
Ivy Henry	37.53
F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.	15.45
Kellner Bros.	32.25
Gleue Bros. Inc.	28.13
Elect. Sales Co.	1.45
D. M. Huntington	2.25
G. R. Foundry Co.	11.00
Lavo Co. of America	25.48
Wood Co. Tel. Co.	24.81
Wood Co. Tel. Co.	2.93
Daily Leader	170.75
Chambers Livery	37.50
P. McNamee	4.46
Austin Mfg. Co.	17.00
G. R. Electric Co.	506.60
L. A. DeGuere	3.55
Mrs. Richard Johnson	25.00
E. A. Andrews	15.42
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co.	255.13
L. J. Goodrich	12.46
J. & H. C.	96.39
Reports of Poor Commissioner and City Treasurer received as follows:—City Treasurer's Report of the Water Works Dept. For The Month of April, 1919.	
Overdraft April 1st.....	\$13,675.82
Orders drawn in April ...	773.40
	\$14,449.22
Collected and deposited... 6,037.85	
Overdraft May 1st.....	\$8,411.87
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6, 1919.	

To the honorable mayor and common Council of the city of Grand Rapids. Gentlemen—I hereby submit the report of my office for the month of April as follows:

Apr. 1, cash on hand.....\$11,804.31

Apr. 10, rec'd of Normington Bros. garbage can..... 8.25

Apr. 11, rec'd of Rudolph Muschlein old ladder..... 5.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of C. Rector, sewer pipe

Apr. 26, rec'd of C. J. Waugh peddler's lic. 10.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of Jackan & Tomyscik, cigarette lic. 5.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of L. J. Eron, flushing sewer

Apr. 26, rec'd of J. Senn, sewer pipe

Apr. 26, rec'd of S. Herman, peddler's license

Apr. 26, rec'd of Citizens National Bank, dep. earnings

Apr. 26, rec'd of A. Madiesen, garbage can

Apr. 26, rec'd of Wm. Schill, dep. earnings

Apr. 26, rec'd of W. E. Nash, dep. earnings

Apr. 30, rec'd of First National bank, int. 28.62

\$11,907.17

Cash on hand; April 1....\$11,804.81

Money deposited in April. 76.84

Rec'd Int. for month of April

26.52

Total \$11,907.17

Order cashed by bank

76.84

In April

\$11,809.98

Overdraft May 1..... 6,492.81

Outstanding orders May 1st

310.24

Total overdraft \$0,803.06

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Schall, City Treas.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen—I hereby submit to your Honorable Body the following report for the year ending April 30, 1919.

Council Chambers, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6th, 1919.

City Council met in regular session

Mayor Briere presiding.

All Aldermen present.

The reading of the minutes of last regular meeting was upon motion

made and seconded, dispensed with.

The Standard Oil Company then

presented the following Ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. 215

The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1: That permission and authority is hereby given and granted to the Standard Oil Company, a corporation organized and doing business under and by virtue of the

Laws of the State of Indiana, to

Total \$274.36

construct and maintain for a term of fifty (50) years, on the following described property, to-wit:

The west one-half (½) of lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block Number Fifteen (15) of the original plat of Contra, now Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, the same being a tract of land fronting sixty-six (66) feet on Grand Avenue, and one hundred thirty-two (132) feet on Fourth Ave., being the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Grand Ave., a service station and small private garage, also underground storage tanks suitable for its business to store Petroleum products.

Section 2: All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict here-with are hereby repealed.

Section 3: This ordinance shall be in force and effect on and after its passage and acceptance in writing by the said Standard Oil Company.

Accepted:

Chas. E. Briere, Mayor, F. G. Gilkey, Clerk.

Dated, May 19, 1919.

The matter then explained by a representative of the Standard Oil Company and on Motion made and seconded, same was upon Roll Call Carried:

All Aldermen voting aye when their names were called.

The following petitions were on demand of Committee, laid over until next meeting:

Petition Sewer and Water on 18th Avenue North.

Petition Sewer and Water on Second Street North and Water Main on 11th Street.

The following Petitions were on demand of Committee and laid over until next meeting:

Petition for Sewer and Water on 6th Street North.

Petition for Sewer on Ninth Ave. North.

Petition for Sewer and Water on Fremont Street.

Petition for Sewer on High Street.

The petition for sidewalk on Saratoga was on motion made and seconded laid on the Table for future consideration.

The Report of Board of Public Works were then read as follows:

REPORT OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Board of Public Works met May 2nd, 1919 pursuant to due notice and proper having been made that due publication of advertisement for the bids on the concrete and brick roads ordered by the Council, the said Board stood ready to receive all bids, and no bids whatever were received and it was therafter moved, seconded and carried that the said Board recommend to the Council that the City of Grand Rapids itself proceed at once and so said paving by city labor and under direction of the City Engineer.

Said Board then opened bids with reference to the purchase of a cement paving machine and it was duly moved, seconded and carried that the Board recommend that the Council purchase a Kornig three bag machine at the bid price of \$3,826.45 dollars, if large enough, and if not the 4 bag Kornig, or Smith machine at the direction of the City Engineer.

RESOLVED that the Report of the Board of Public Works with reference to the paving be accepted and the City of Grand Rapids proceed forthwith to do its own paving by City labor under the direction of the City Engineer.

RESOLVED that the Report of the Board of Public Works with reference to the purchase of a Kornig Cement Mixer be adopted and that the City of Grand Rapids purchase said mixer at and for the bid price of \$3,826.45 dollars, and if not large enough, and if not the 4 bag Kornig or a Smith Machine at the direction of the City Engineer.

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St. Paul Stamp Works 16.20

Ivy Henry 37.53

F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co. 15.45

Kellner Bros. 32.25

Gleue Bros. Inc. 28.13

Elect. Sales Co. 1.45

D. M. Huntington 2.25

G. R. Foundry Co. 11.00

Lavo Co. of America 25.48

Wood Co. Tel. Co. 24.81

Wood Co. Tel. Co. 2.93

Daily Leader 170.75

Chambers Livery 37.50

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G. R. Electric Co. 506.60

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\$14,449.22

Suffered for Years

Miserable From Kidney Trouble.

Dean's Made Mr. Barnett

Strong and Well.

"I suffered untold agony with my kidneys for years," says John Barnett, 52, Virginian Place, Buffalo, N. Y. "Sometimes I found that I would wake up with fever, but every now and then would have a severe chill. Often my clothes were wringing wet with perspiration. The skin on my face was yellowish and the veins were prominent. The eyes were natural in color and odor and burned terribly. At night my shoes were so tight on my feet that I could hardly get them off and my ankles swelled so I couldn't hold a tenpence. My back! Oh, how it ached! I walked with an ease now. When the people poked me about my kidneys, my knees would give way and many times I had to be lifted by people on the street. I didn't care whether I lived or died. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pill and they cured me of all kidney trouble. Doan's made me strong and well."

Sworn to before me,
A. WILCOX, Com. of Deeds.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60¢ a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY
PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cuticura Stops
Itching and
Saves the HairAll ingredients: Bone 20, Ointment 60, Talcum 50.
Sample each free of charge.
Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

PLACED ANYWHERE

ALL FLIES. Non-
venomous, con-
cen. 100%.

Dissolves in water.

Guaranteed effective.

Sold by dealers, or
proprietors.

MARCO BOMBING, 100 De Luce Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

If It Followed Suit.

Ship's Doctor—So you're fooling

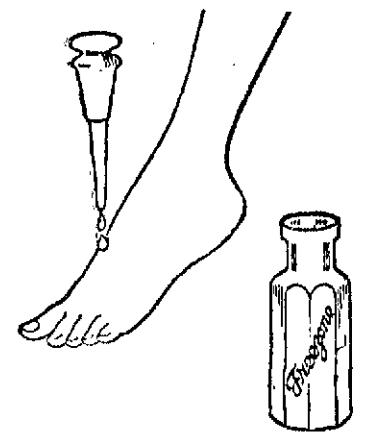
poorly, eh?

Seaside Passenger—Poohy is right,

too. But I can't say that I don't know

where my next meal is coming from—

Buffalo Express.

LIFT CORNS OFF
IT DOESN'T HURTith fingers! Corns lift out and
costs only few cents

Pain? No, not one bit! Just drop a little Freezzone on that touchy corn. Instantly it stops aching, then you'll find that bothersome corn right off. Yes, magic! Costs only a few cents.

Try Freezzone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezzone is the mysterious other discovery of a ClueMaster genius.

The Idea.
"Why do you call your chauffeur a leaky vessel? Does he gossip about your affairs?"

"No, but I am always hustling him out!"

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries—Adv.

Proper Food Important.

"As a man thinketh so is he." Yes; but also: "As a man eateth so doth he think." For the brain, a part of the body, is built of food.—Los Angeles Times.

GOODBY,
WOMEN'S
TROUBLES

The tortures and discomforts of weak, lame and aching back, swollen feet and ankles, aches and pains, stiffness at a rate, etc., their signs in kidney trouble, as "female complaints." These general symptoms of kidney and bladder disease are well known—so is the condition.

Now you feel a twinge of pain in the back or are troubled with headache, indigestion, insomnia, irritation in the bladder or pain in the loins and lower abdomen. Ask for GOLD MEDAL Heartion Oil Capsules. This old and tried remedy for kidney trouble and allied discomforts has stood the test for hundreds of years. It is a safe, reliable and safe remedy which has won the confidence and health of millions of people.

Not to Be Trusted.
"Your friend wished me well."
"That's odd. He's a doctor."—Bal-
timore American.

The up-to-date optician takes in the situation at a glance.

Don't measure your industry by the things you are going to do tomorrow.

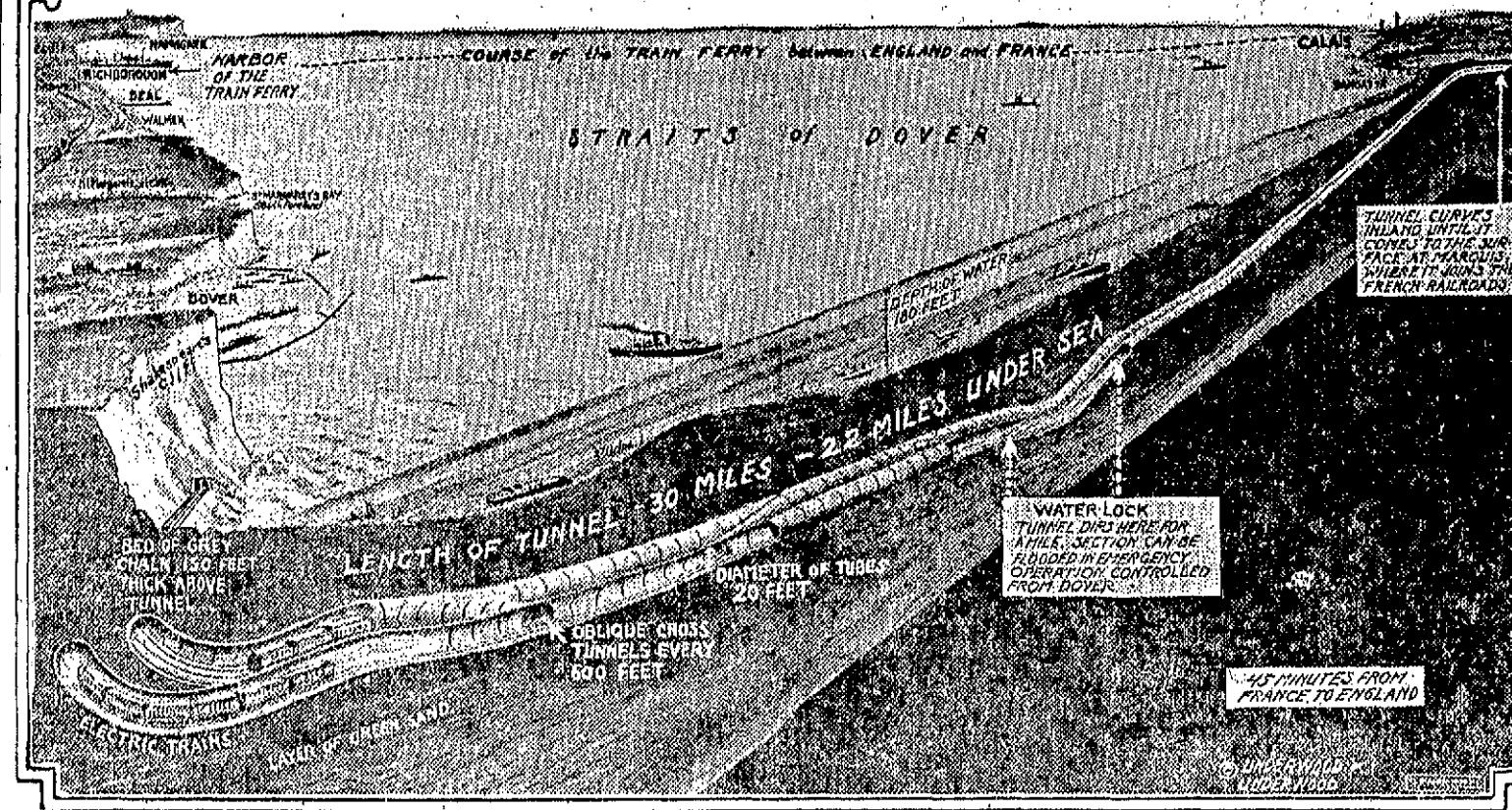
Your
Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleaning,
Refreshing and Healing
Lotion. Miraculous Red-
ressing and Soothing
of the Eyes or Eyelids.
"Two Drops" After the Movie, Motor or Gol-
f. Will win your confidence. Ask Your Optician
Marie E. Kennedy Co., Chicago

PROPOSED TUNNEL from ENGLAND
to FRANCE • By LLOYD ALLEN •

SPECIAL STAFF CORRESPONDENT — WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

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SUFFRAGE BILL BIG
WINNER IN HOUSELower Branch of Congress Again
Approves Measure.

FIGHT IN SENATE TO COME

Champ Clark Backs Wilson When
Representative Mann Calls Up the
Resolution—Latter Closes
Debate on Bill.

Washington, May 22.—The equal suffrage constitutional amendment was passed by the house after less than three hours' debate.

The vote was 304 to 89, or 42 more than the necessary two-thirds majority.

The resolution now goes to the senate, where supporters plan to urge speedy action. Final enactment of the measure within two weeks was predicted by some leaders.

Expect Prompt Ratification.

Immediately after the vote was announced, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, issued this statement:

"Never was there a more splendid response to the movement for justice to women now sweeping the world, than the quick and gallant action of the house of representatives. Ratification will follow in the various state legislatures, I am convinced, with the same generosity and thus release American women from a further struggle to secure political freedom."

In calling up the resolution Representative Mann, Republican of Illinois, chairman of the woman suffrage committee, asked unanimous consent to extend the time for debate to five o'clock, but Representative Ferrell, Democrat of Oklahoma, refused to agree. Representative Little, Republican of Kansas, opened the debate with an address in support of the resolution.

Prove Equality in War Time.

"If this war has shown us anything, it has shown us that woman is the equal of man," said Mr. Little. "When our boys were called away the girls and women left their firesides and proved for all time that man is not their superior."

Representative Kitchin (Dem.) of North Carolina criticized the Republicans for having neglected their opportunity to pass the woman suffrage bill during the 10 years they had control of the government.

Representative Clark (Dem.) of Florida moved to amend the resolution so it would not become effective unless ratified by the states within seven years.

Representative Facht of Pennsylvania was the first Republican to speak against the resolution, declaring that "Deep down in his heart he believes that the perfect gum base is Sealed Tight. Kept Right."

Representative Raker (Dem.) of California, speaking in support of the measure, predicted that not only would it be passed in the house, but that the Senate would pass it within ten days.

Champ Clark Backs Wilson.

Former Speaker Champ Clark spoke in favor of the resolution. When he arose he was accorded an ovation by Democrats and Republicans alike.

Representative Mann, who expressed the hope that the Republican side would vote as a unit and that the majority of the Democrats never voted for it.

This is not a partisan question, declared Mr. Mann, who expressed the hope that the Republican side would vote as a unit and that the majority of the Democrats "would see the light."

The former Republican leader was applauded when he arose to speak and again when he concluded.

Those Who Voted "No."

Those voting against the resolution were:

Republicans—Brooks (Pa.), Brown-
ing, Dunn, Foeht, Garland, Greene
(Mass.), Hull (N.), Lampert, Luce,
Moore (Pa.), Muell, Paige, Sanders
(N. Y.), Stephens (O.), Wilson, Thirk-
ell, Volgt, Walsh, Watson (Pa.)—10.

Democrats—Abnon, Binkhead, Bell,
Benson, Black, Blackmon, Blund (Va.),
Brand, Brunson, Buschman, Byrnes
(S. C.), Candler, Clark (Pa.), Condy,
Collier, Crisp, Dewitt, Donahue, Dor-
ratus, Douglass, Eagle, Flound, Gar-
ner, Garrett, Hardy (Tex.), Har-
rison, Heflin, Holland, Hull (Tenn.),
Johnson (Miss.), Kitchin, Luskford,
Luzier, Lester, Lever, McDuffie, Mans-
field, Martin, Montague, Moon (Tenn.),
Nichols (S. C.), Overstreet, Park,
Pon, Ragsdale, Rayburn, Jordan,
Robinson (N. C.), Ronse (Ky.), Sanders
(La.), Sanders (Va.), Sisson,
Small, Stengel, Stehman, Steele,
Stephens (Miss.), Stevenson, Venable,
Vinson, Watchis, Watson (Va.), Wehl,
Whaley, Wilson (La.), Wilse, Woods
(Va.), Wright—70.

Total against, 80.

Great Alexanders.

Alexander Bell was the great Amer-
ican who invented the telephone,
which is still called the Bell tele-
phone; and Alexander Humboldt was
a German traveler, statesman and the
most distinguished naturalist of all
times. One of his most important dis-
coveries was the decrease in intensity
of the earth's magnetic field from the
pole to the equator. His most impor-
tant book, "Cosmos," was written in
his seventy-fifth year. He did much in
his long life to further the science of
the world.

Some Degree of Reliance.

"I was afraid you were falling into
the clutches of the Demon Rum."

"No," said Uncle Bill Bottletop. "To
give the Demon Rum his due, he never
chased me to speak of. I was always
hanging around trying to get him to
notice me, which he mostly wouldn't
do, own't to my not havin' the price."

Some Degree of Reliance.

"My wife hit her tongue this morn-
ing."

"Get along all right?"

"Doe me! How did that happen?"

"Yes, but it took her a long while
to get her bullet folded like a paper
napskin."

A Collision.

"My wife hit her tongue this morn-
ing."

"Get along all right?"

"Doe me! How did that happen?"

"Yes, but it took her a long while
to get her bullet folded like a paper
napskin."

Progress.

Myrt—Did you learn to swim while
at the beach last summer, dear?

Georgie—No, quite. But I learned
to be rescued very gracefully.

LONG-LASTING



Satisfaction for the
sweet tooth.

Aid to appetite and
digestion—benefit
and enjoyment in
LASTING form.

And only 5 cents
a package.

The Flavor Lasts . . .
Make This Test For
Acid-Stomach

what acid-mouth does to the teeth—
how it eats right through the hard
enamel and causes them to decay.

Think then of the havoc that must
be caused by excess acid in the stomach—

if you are not suffering any
acid-mouth to cause a lot of soft
tissue to decay, then you should by all means make
this test: Go to your drug store at
once and get a big box of EATONIC.

It is in the form of pleasant-tasting
tablets—you eat them like a bit of
candy. EATONIC is prepared for just
acid-mouth to eat it.

These symptoms simply mean acid-
stomach. If allowed to run on, they
are very likely to cause a lot of soft
tissue to decay, then you should by all
means make this test: Go to your drug
store at once and get a big box of EATONIC.

It brings instant relief from
the pains of indigestion, heartburn,
stomach, dyspepsia, nervousness, sleep-
lessness, mental depression, mal-
aise—these are just a few of the
disorders which can be traced to
acid-stomach. As a matter of fact
acid-stomach is often the direct cause
of those almost incurable conditions
known as catarrh of the stomach, in-
testinal ulcer, and cancer of the stomach.

The lives of those who suffer from
these serious troubles are nothing
short of daily agony. Surely, then,
you must see how important it is
to go at once to the seat of the trouble—
acid-stomach. You know the
cost is a mere trifle.

These symptoms simply mean acid-
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of those almost incurable conditions
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testinal ulcer, and cancer of the stomach.

Don't put this test off if you value
your future good health and happiness.
Go to your drug store at once and get
a big box of EATONIC. It is in the form of pleasant-tasting
tablets—you eat them like a bit of
candy. EATONIC helps get you fit.

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Don't put this test off if you value<br

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bistro-Phosphate
to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and
to Increase Strength, Vigor
and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and tonics which are continually presented to us, it is evident that the public is not satisfied with the present state of things. The body is not developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curve of health. There are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

The causes of thinness are usually due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in the dietaries with which we are now supplied; there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphorus, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction. It may be used in the form of a syrup directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphorus from elements, bone, brain, muscle, etc., which are in the formation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being noticed.

This organic phosphorus is contained in the general improvement in the health of nervousness, sleeplessness and neurasthenia, which are the secondary causes of thinness; soon disappear, dull eyes become bright, pale cheeks glow with health.

CATION—Although bistro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness, neurasthenia, etc., it should be owing to its remarkable flesh-growing properties, to be used by anyone who does not desire to put on weight.

WANTED MEN and WOMEN to Learn the Barber Trade

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 21-1919.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, MAY 29, 1919

VOLUME XLV. NO. 52

Decoration Day Specials

Flags! Flags!

Flags of all kinds and all sizes at prices of 1c up to \$16.50
Special sized flags for grave decoration at 5c and 10c

Cemetery Vases

Made of heavy glass—painted, ready to insert in the ground. While they last, each 10c

Flower Pots

With Saucer to match from the small-est size up to the largest 5c to \$1.25

HOWARD VARIETY STORE

The Home of Low Prices

CATHOLIC STUDENTS GRADUATE SATURDAY

Commencement exercises of Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic school will take place Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. High mass will be sung by Father Leather. The graduates will receive Communion during Mass. After the services the pastor, Father Leeder, will give an address on the importance of education and how to spend vacation properly. He will then distribute the diplomas to the following graduates: Julian Arpin, Edward Beardsley, Richard Burt, Alfred J. Case, George Frechette, George J. Hiltner, Raymond Nash, John McGehee, Harry Reamer, Joseph Ryan, James Schnabel, Franklin Warren, Naomi Collins, Cunningham Chapple, Margaret Crotteau, Helen DeLuca, Grace Dixon, Elsie Exner, Nellie Farrell, Margaret Fischer, Margaret Flannigan, Margaret Heron, Caroline Pomainville, Pearl Postley.

Diet for the Sedentary.

Most of the disorders of the sedentary and the brain workers arise from dietary indiscretions and errors. If a physically inactive man attempts to eat as heartily as a farm laborer he is sure to develop digestive troubles, rheumatism, gout or obesity. For this reason the sedentary should avoid large quantities of starchy food. Brain work demands easily assimilated protein material and only a moderate amount of carbohydrates. Many brain workers cannot indulge in rich or fat meals without injury and even a plain vegetarian diet is too bulky for most sedentary people.

Jobs for Disabled Yanks

An Executive Order recently issued by the President and received by cable amends the Federal civil-service rules so as to permit the U. S. Civil Service Commission to waive the physical requirements under certain conditions in favor of men who were injured in the military or naval service.

The civil-service regulations specify certain physical defects which disbar all examinations and other defects which will disbar from certain examinations. These regulations are based upon the requirements of the service as established by the several departments.

Now, there is another thing. In view of which no adequate idea can be given, and the most that anybody can do is to speak with enthusiasm about it; this is the American Expeditionary Force University. There never has been anything like this in the world. At Beaufort, France, they have set up a university.

Provided, that the Commission may, in its discretion, except from the physical requirements established for any position a disabled and honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine upon the certification of the Federal Board for Vocational Education that he has been specially trained for and has passed a practical test demonstrating his physical ability to perform the duties of the class of positions in which employment is sought."

In submitting its recommendation, the president of the Civil Service Commission said: "Where it is apparent to this Commission that his (the disabled soldier's) physical condition is such that he would be ordinarily be accepted, the case will be referred to the Federal Board for Vocational Education. That board will then decide whether it is practicable to educate him for the position sought. If considered practicable, the rehabilitation and education will be given and when complete certification of that fact will be made to this Commission. Where the board does not consider it desirable to attempt the education for the position sought, other positions will be considered and suggested to him, but he will not be admitted to the one for which his physical condition constitutes an irreducible bar."

Manager John E. Daly of the Daly Theatre is anxious that nobody overlook the fact regarding "Robin Hood" the big comic opera, which plays here the 4th. In the first place he made a substantial guarantee in order to get the company, feeling sure the people here would stand behind him in bringing a big musical production when he had a chance. The company consists of thirty-eight people—count 'em, and they carry a cartload of scenery, a full set of the three acts in the opera, the cast includes a half dozen operatic stars of the first magnitude, including Katherine Galloway, Prima Donna in H. W. Broadways' "Have a Heart" and other Broadway hits, James Stevens the noted baritone, formerly of the Metropolitan, George Shields, the basso whose "Mephisto" in "Faust" won him fame, John Mac Sweeney, the veteran "Fairy Tuck" of the Bostonians, Paul Solomon, the best "Sir Guy" who ever took the part and Ed Andrews, the famous operatic comedian, known to two generations as the legitimate successor of Fred Karno's "Sheaf". The chorus is composed of a body of beautiful young Americans, women everyone of whom without exception is able to do principal roles, and a company of young men singers, both tenor and basses, who really make De Koven's stirring music thrilling. In its intensity and beauty. The company of course carries its own orchestra, and the conductor, May Valentine, is a recognized operatic "engineer". Its a great performance that's coming.

"In addition to the university, as you know, some three thousand of our men are matriculated in college in England and France. They are naturally in Cambridge, Oxford, the University of London, Trinity College, of Manchester, Trinity College, of the University of Dublin, and in the Solhousen and other French universities, so that three thousand of our men are in foreign universities and are taking courses there.

In addition to this, they have at their disposal the normal college and at this school selected men sent from the various divisions in France. These men have a course in pedagogy. They go back to their divisions after three or four months of this and set up schools to each the men in the elementary branches.

"Of course, all the men in the university agree to stay until the completion of the course for which they have matriculated which is three or four months, I think."

BILL PASSED TO BUY LAND FOR EXPERIMENTATION

F. L. Musbach, superintendent of the local experiment station is in receipt of the following letter from Assembyman Whittingham relative to the recent purchase by the state, of additional land for the farm. He says:

"In regard to bill 212-a will say I was called to the Governor's office to answer to the real necessity of buying additional land for the farm and gave a detailed description of values etc. The next day I was advised by Senator Hudnall, the Governor's legal advisor, that he had signed the bill. For his part in the matter I thanked the Senator and am glad and am glad to say to the people of Wood County that they now have a real experimental farm. I expect to be in Marshfield for 'Red Arrow Days' and will try and see you."

The bill known as 212-a for an ap-

proximate \$16,000, the same to be used for the purchase of an ad-

ditional land for the experimental

farm, was introduced in the assem-

by by Mr. Whittingham, who thru-

out his passage took a deep interest

in the matter and it was largely due

to his efforts that the bill passed

both the senate and assembly with-

out a dissenting vote.

Races That Have Disappeared

There is a great religious order

which recently came upon the remains

of a mission which some of their

members established once in China

but the time was so far back in the

past that the order in question had lost

all record, memory or tradition of it.

Yet, the Chinese in that place were

found still saying Christian prayers

that had been taught to their fore-

mothers by the missionaries. It is not

alone in China however that the

mysteries of the past are met with,

in nearly every land under the sun we

come upon footprints that were made

by races of which all time and knowl-

edge has been lost.

LOCAL MEN DIRECTORS

At the annual meeting of the Wis-

consin Valley Improvement Company

in Wauau, W. E. Brown of Rhine-

lander was elected President. Other

officers are Walter Alexander, Wauau,

Vice President; G. D. Jones, Secre-

tary and Treasurer. Directors are

L. M. Alexander, Port Edwards,

A. F. Tomahawk; G. W. Mead, Grand Rapids; W. J. Sullivan, Mor-

rell. It was voted at the meeting to

increase the capital stock of the com-

GETS BIG DAMAGES

At Wausau Warren Howland was

awarded \$5000 compensatory damages

and \$1,000 punitive damages be-

cause the body of his wife was re-

moved from the lot he had bought

in St. Joseph's cemetery to another

place when it was charged that he

failed to pay maintenance fees. Mr.

Howland protested against the re-

moval and the cemetery association

caused the body to be moved back

again but the suit was brought.

Three Howland children were buried

in the lot with their mother.

Town Order Books for sale at the

Tribune office.

CONDUCT UNIVERSITY FOR ARMIES ABROAD

In the following extracts from an interview, Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, gives a very interesting account of the educational program now being pursued in France in the interest of the A. E. F. Mr. Baker also expresses an opinion as to the advisability of extending this, or some similar system, to the entire army.

Nekoosa Tribune—Following direc-

tions received in a dream he had

during the night and repeated again

in the morning as though given by

the little fellow himself, finally in-

warded the persistent and faithful

search for the body of Don Gavre

who was drowned two weeks ago

yesterday.

S. Gavre, father of the lad, had

planned on starting out Tuesday

morning with a party of supporters

and a couple of children and boat

in readiness. Monday evening he

set out for an early start Tuesday morning. He

retired early and during the night

dreamed that he was hunting for

the boy and iron an unknown source

gave him directions as to the exact

location of the boy. It all seemed

so real that he awoke. In the morning, he said, it seemed as though his

boy was calling him, telling where

he was and to look very carefully

for a base hospital and the

war came to an end before they had

been occupied. The university was

therefore established in the old place.

There are over 1000 students

there and these are eleven de-

partments in the university, they

have a school of agriculture, a divi-

sion of medicine, a college of arts, a col-

lege of science, a school of dentistry,

and a school of law.

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lege of science, a school of dentistry,

and a school of law.

The object of the organization

was the desire to afford the people

of Lincoln county some degree of protec-

tion in case of disturbances during

the emergency, and to give some pre-

liminary training to those young men

who might be enlisting or who were

subject to conscription. The efforts

along this line were fully repaid as

no less than 70 to 75 men received

some military training when afterward went into the United States service.

The organization was about to

enter the State Guard Reserve when

the armistice was signed.

DREAM HELPED FATHER TO FIND THE BOY

MERRILL HAS DISBANDED THEIR TRAINING COMPANY

A MAN

can borrow money on what he puts into

A HOME

He can't on what he pays out for rent

Build THIS Year
SEE

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

BOY HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Marshfield Herald—John A. Peterson, one of the able tillers of the soil, with a fine farm in the town of Rock, was in the city Monday with his daughter, Mrs. L. E. Crandall and her four year old son, the latter figuring in an accident last week which might easily have cost him his life. Mr. Peterson while employed fixing a fence was told about the place by two of his grand children. On several occasions he cautioned them to stay away especially so when he made use of an axe to drive fence posts. But it seems they did not heed his warning. One of the boys the one that accompanied him here Monday, ran under the fence and stood watching him. Necessarily to make use of the axe as a sledge hammer the blade was turned outward and as Mr. Peterson swung the axe it struck the boy in the nose, cutting a deep gash across the right cheek but not deep enough to strike the bone. A physician was called and dressed the wound. The little fellow is now alright again but had he been a little closer his head might have been split open.

—For the earliest maturing corn we recommend northern early Minnesota dent, both yellow and white. Minnesota grown. Try at least a few quarts and be convinced. Nash Hardware Co.

Once upon a time there was a sawdust evangelist who didn't say that the town he was working in was a Hell Hole. But he died. He was too good for this world.

ROADS ARE BETTER

The state, federal and other highways about the county are regaining their usual good condition after having been cut up pretty badly during the spring traffic.

The Marshfield road is blocked from the corner south to the Dave Harvey farm to a point above the Harvey place. People wishing to go to Marshfield are advised to turn to the little church on the east and west road and go straight north to Marshfield. There is no bridge at this corner, but one will be found farther toward Marshfield—Pittsville Record.

NOTICE TO BEEKEEPERS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED

The Wood County Beekeepers Association will hold its semi-annual meeting, June 5th, 6th and 7th. This is a meeting that every one should attend. We want every live bee-keeper present whether a member of the association or not. If you are not a member come right along and join us.

The first and last day will be spent in inspecting the different apiaries. The 6th is a regular Bee school which will be held at the Wood County Agricultural School or at one of the apiaries. Each day come to the school first.

June 5th and 7th the inspection begins at 9 o'clock, starting from the Agricultural school. June 6th the meeting begins at 10:45 o'clock.

Professor H. F. Wilson, secretary of the State Beekeepers' Association, of Madison will be with us. "Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag" and come for at least one or two days. If you can't come for all remember the 6th is the big meeting.

Drop me a card stating the days you expect to be at the meeting.

Yours for better beekeeping, W. A. Sprule, Sec. Wood Co. Beekeepers Ass'n.

It isn't what a man knows that makes him fall in love with a girl. It is what he doesn't know.

It is what he doesn't know, band the way she does. Fashion, go how she would. Love, Honor and Obey.

TO LIGHTEN BURDENS OF FARMERS' WIVES

A resourceful motorist whose car has been stuck in the mud does not always have to fall back on a pair of mules to get free. For such an emergency the United States Tire Company offers the following suggestions that proved valuable.

The first calls for having stored away somewhere in the car a stack of old newspapers. When the car gets stuck and the wheels refuse to turn, take hold, feed in some of the old paper between the tires and the mud. Usually the car will have to be worked at before the wheels will begin to grip and the car start forward.

The method of handling a difficult situation is so simple and so uniformly successful, that even motorists should know it. It is to carry a pile of old newspapers, unless it is occupied with some other apparatus, for such a contingency.

There is the other method suggested by the United States Tire Company: Put the car in low, and if you can't even, so that the wheels will revolve slowly, then get a man to hold the gas while you emergency brake on. Do not put it on so that the wheels will not revolve at all. The car will not move to keep them from revolving rapidly. With the wheels turning slowly the maximum pull is delivered to them by having the car in low gear and so long as they turn slowly they can get the benefit of the tremendous power.

It is not always wise to fill the car with stones or brick, for their rough edges are hard on tires. Small branches of trees are better, as they offer much better tractive space.

Should this method fail, make a slight push. It would not much more than move a baby buggy will furnish just the added amount of power necessary to get the car going.

Try to remember that for every vote you gain in a political argument you lose a dozen friends.

If not, into what channels he will direct his intellectual energies.

But the great problems of tenancy and landlordism and its social aspects are not to be overlooked. Here there should be more landlords and tenents, more men tilling the soil than some one else's land than on their own. One reason is because a farmer cannot be induced to stay on the same farm more than a few seasons but seeks the verdant fields. Then, too, there is the aloofness of the side of his tenant and inclination to hold the tenant, as a social inferior. What are the effects of these difficulties on rural life and inns and on town and village life?

There is recognized a great lack of opportunity for social contracts in typical rural communities. Social meetings, entertainments, and recreations are needed but the problem as how to provide them.

One solution is the telephone and automobile and more active application of these only with a greater weal on the part of farmers is perhaps the best of the solutions as investigated by the members of the state.

Prof. Galpin today is continuing the scope of the proposed investigations that state and national government have much to help the farmer in eradicating pests such as the boll weevil, the hoof and mouth disease, wheat rust and the whole host of cattle and plant life diseases but that little has been done to abate a number of evils or pests in the social life of the farm.

The main topics under which the research work under Prof. Galpin will be divided are: Isolation of the individual, isolation of individuals, group, lack of educational opportunities, farm labor, tenancy and landlordism, lack of intermingling with neighbors, home life, disability, race, religious influences, trouble and disaster and thirt.

As in the city life in the country or on the farm is dependent the contentment or unhappiness on the proper functioning of individuals, whether families or in groups or neighborhoods. The first problem is to properly orientate the individual into a neighborhood or rural community or village and even geographical units such as a county—in short an organization so that the farmer may not only his neighbors but his neighbors may be his neighbors, becomes on the farm, in the city not an asset but a liability to himself, his household or the community. Then there is the aged, the infirm, derelicts, defectives and delinquents who have become dependents. What is to become of them? Furthermore there are the race elements to be considered. There are the Irishmen with the prejudice of the Irishman or his Norwegian neighbor, neither of whom can solve what each considers the idiosyncrasy of the other.

Then there comes up perhaps the most preexisting problem of all and therefore the most subtle of solution—that of the church. Religious groups are not large enough for building of one church for each denomination. The church Michael would go to is far and he would

desire it as interfering with his personal liberty were he asked to attend Orla's church so he goes to church regularly and sets no example of religious fervor for his children.

When death or disaster come the religious fervor is most poignant for its lack. There may be no sympathetic sharing of his grief or confidence which only adds to his pessimism. Some means must be provided either for getting the farmers to church or bringing the church to the farmer.

Finally there are the aspects of the farmer's finances. Thrift is one of the first requisites and perhaps the general virtue but this perhaps can be increased through certain agencies such as rural banks and savings institutions but the money saved must be protected against deceptive practices through blue sky and other stock investments. Some means must be found for acquainting farmers as to safe and unsafe investments and organization of rural credit associations.

Such then are the problems to be determined through national investigation under the direction of Prof. Galpin. When the diagnosis proves that the ills are the remedy must be provided through the state legislatures and the national government by laws and appropriations. It will be the biggest readjustment problems of the many to be determined.

And this investigation will not be a superficial one. It will be along detailed scientific lines through geographic units as well as along those of nationality, social states, financial status and through states. The poor farmer of the south and his neighbors will not be overlooked.

And when after years the great work will be accomplished it will be remembered as the Wisconsin idea in farm life betterment.

STOCK BREEDERS TO MEET NEXT MONTH

Live Stock Breeders of Central Wisconsin will gather at Marshfield, June 26th, at which time they will hold their annual summer meeting. The gathering place this year will be the C. F. Schroeder farm, one mile north of the Soo Line station at Marshfield. In addition to several prominent speakers from the University, successful breeders from the county will talk and the day will be made a picnic and holiday as well.

Prof. G. C. Humphrey, of the University of Wisconsin, will be the principal speaker at the gathering.

Prof. Humphrey is one of the authorities on stock breeding in the state and is fortunate

to get a man of his caliber to speak.

Games and sports are being arranged under the direction of a live committee and the people of central Wisconsin are being invited to help celebrate the decline of the scrum. People in attendance are urged to bring their lunch and ice cream and coffee will be served at the picnic grounds.

The committees in charge of the affair are:

Speakers Committee: W. W. Clark, Chairman; G. J. Leu, J. C. Klemme.

Membership Committee: Wm. Burroughs, Chairman; Tom Thompson, E. R. Royce, Art Drackley, Wm. Droling, Wm. Klemme, Herbert Schroeder.

Entertainment Committee: Prof. F. L. Schmid, Chairman; S. G. Conly, J. R. Taylor.

Cattle and Judging Committee: John Graham, Chairman; Alvah Schroeder, Wm. Droling, Wm. Burroughs.

Refreshment Committee: Wm. Schmid, Chairman; Herb Schroeder, Wm. Droling, Wm. Klemme, Wm. Burroughs.

Transportation Committee: C. F. Schroeder, Chairman; E. E. Royce, John Gardiner, Wm. Schmid, Wm. Tom Thompson, Alfred W. Bredt.

The Secretary of each breed association to look after the interests of the different breeds by having booths properly handled on the grounds.

WATCH FOR THE NEW SEEDING

Early this spring different articles were sent to the papers of the state by the Seed Inspection Division of the State Department of Agriculture, warning farmers to be careful about purchasing low priced seed, especially that sold by the American Seed Company, Chicago, Illinois, and the A. A. Berns and Standard Seed Companies of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Because it was very apt to contain the seeds of noxious weeds. These weeds are applied specially to clover, alfalfa and mixtures of clover and timothy seeds. Very large quantities of this low grade seed have been discovered in various parts of the state and through the efforts of the Seed Inspection Division have been

brought to the firms from which the seed was purchased. In spite of all possible efforts on the part of the Seed Inspection Division, undoubtedly there has been a great deal of this seed purchased and used by the farmers of the state.

There are a number of samples of the various kinds of seed have gotten from sacks in the possession of the farmer, and from sacks in railway depots sent directly to the farmers by the companies. Each sample of the various kinds of seed is to contain noxious weeds.

Closely connected with the foregoing topic is that of the farm housewife. Here enter labor saving devices in the kitchen, lighting and heating facilities, structural adaptation of house to promotion of social life, the home library, the den, billiard hall and gallery, pleasure musical instruments, articles for pleasure, pets, and even beautifying the outside with flower plots and shade trees.

But when a certain period is traversed after useful occupation a man becomes on the farm, in the city not an asset but a liability to himself, his household or the community.

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FORMER RESIDENT WRITES

The Tribune is in receipt of a letter from Rex Ringer, who farmed near this city a few years ago, but who later moved to Jordan and is now farming at Bellvue, in that state.

In that state, he says, in the upper states they have had a backward spring in Iowa but that it is nice now and he has just completed putting in 70 acres of corn and grain.

Mr. Ringer tells us that getting a letter from home and enclosing the necessary amount to pay up for the paper another year.

He says he has had a good year.

A MAN

can borrow money on what he puts into

A HOME

He can't on what he pays out for rent

Build THIS Year
SEE

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

BOY HAS NARROW ESCAPE

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Odyssey News Service.

In 1892 James Watson Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, established an express-idea service between New York and Washington.

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Yours for better beekeeping.

W. A. Spruse,
Sec. Wood Co. Beekeepers Ass'n.

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It is what he doesn't know, band the way she does. Fashion, how she would love, Honor and Obey.

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TO LIGHTEN BURDENS OF FARMERS' WIVES

The United Press has the following to say regarding the lifting of the heavy burdens which now rest on the shoulders of the farmers and their wives, and according to the association these burdens may soon be lightened:

How the farm woman may bear her children without the months of drudgery, travail and mental anguish in preparing for the coming of the child, how the farm child can have playthings galore, see the movies and romp freely with other children without being required to have its body stunted through hard work in its teen age, and how the farmer's wife can wear silk shirts, silk checked or a bank director, a church elder and the society wife of his capitalist brother in the city are among problems to be solved soon.

These things that make a few farmers happy and contented in a few of the most prosperous farming communities are to be vouchsafed the average woman, child and man on the farm, if that is humanly possible. Farm life is to become an Elysium, a Utopia, or paradise, if the ingenuity of man can possibly arrange it. And it will come within only a few years, probably within one or two years.

The way and means towards this ideal farm life is to be studied and prescribed by a Wisconsin man one who has been instrumental in alleviating the hardships of the bladger farmers and whose success in that direction through years of hard research work has been as extensive as that of the United States department of agriculture has placed him out to apply his methods to the national field. He is Prof. C. G. Gaquin, an expert on agricultural economics and rural sociology, at present and continuing until July 1 as faculty member of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture.

The farm management division of the national department of agriculture has been reorganized into a bureau of farm management and farm economics. Prof. H. C. Taylor, also a Wisconsin man, has been selected by the secretary of agriculture, David Houston, as chief of that bureau which has been divided into several sections, one of which is that of farm life studies. Leaders in rural life investigations, oil colleges, universities and farm organizations of the country met recently at Washington to confer on farm life problems and suggest to the secretary of agriculture handicaps in rural life which need special study and investigation. From this conference was developed a syllabus of twelve subjects, divided and subdivided into relative and auxiliary topics which require extensive study and research for ascertaining what rural life is.

Prof. Gaquin today is outlining the scope of the proposed investigations that state and national government have done much to help the farmer in meeting pests such as the boll weevil, the hoof and mouth disease, wheat rust and the whole realm of cattle and plant life diseases but that little has been done to abate a number of evils or pests in the social life of the farm.

The main topics under which the research work under Prof. Gaquin will be divided are: Isolation of the individual, isolation of the family group, lack of educational opportunity, poverty, tenancy and landlordism, lack of intermingling with neighbors, home life, disability, race elements, religious influences, trouble and disaster and thrift.

As in the city life in the country or on the farm is dependent for its contentment or unhappiness on the proper functioning of individuals, whether in families or in groups or neighborhoods. The first problem is to properly orientate the individuals into a neighborhood or rural community or village and even larger geographical units such as a county—it should be an organization so that the farmer may know not only his neighbor but that farmers in adjoining townships may be his neighbors.

Just as the matters of economical problems of the farm must must develop those of the social problems so, too, the groups of problems among the social problems must overlap but the topics to be inquired under the subject of geographical phases to avoid isolation include: theory of man-making, surveying and even of government and another, that of community or concern, community buildings and recreation grounds, relation of urban and rural population and shifting of rural population.

The term "keep the boys on the farm" has become too hackneyed, said Prof. Gaquin, because in many cases the boy may not suit the farm or the farm may not suit the boy.

The boy perhaps has been fitted for other work in which he would be a distinct loss to society.

Another topic of interest under that of farm isolation is the apparent cold shoulder that city people give the farmers. They buy his products, extend him credit and sell him clothing but the relation ends there. How to make the farmer feel a part of the commonwealth when he visits the city and how to make the city dweller realize that his welfare depends largely on the success of the farmer, and to therefore treat him as a fellow human being is only one of the problems to be studied by the farm life studies section.

But rural organizations outside of definite geographical boundaries is another problem though more of an entangled one. Such units must be organized for the purpose of efficiency, greater success, a measure extent and cause of failure and by what activities those failures can be reduced, by what results they can be increased.

One matter of education for greatest need to the greatest number is one of the most vital in the syllabus of the organization of elementary and secondary schools as well as higher institutions so that they will be typical of the rural life.

And the investigation will be a superceded one. It will be along geographical lines as well as along those of nationality, social status, financial and through states. The poor farmer of the south and his negro neighbors will not be overlooked.

And when in after years the great work will be accomplished it will be remembered as the Wisconsin idea in farm life betterment.

MOTOR NEWS

A resourceful motorist whose car has been stuck in the mud does not always have to fall back on a pair of mules to get free. For such an emergency the United States Tire Company offers some suggestions that proved valuable.

The first call for having stored away should be to the car a stack of old newspapers. When the car gets stuck and the wheels refuse to take hold, feed in some of the old papers between the tires and the mud. Usually only a few will have to be worked in before the wheels will begin to grip and the car start forward. The method of handling a difficult situation is so simple that every motorist should know of it and carry a pile of old newspapers, unless he is equipped with some other apparatus for such a contingency.

Here is the other method suggested by the United States Tire Company: Put the car in low, and if you can't feed the gas with your foot evenly, so that the wheels will revolve slowly, put your emergency brake on. Do not put it on so tight that the wheels will not revolve at all, but tightly enough to keep them from revolving rapidly. With the wheel in low gear, and so long as they turn slowly they can get the benefit of the tremendous power.

It is not always wise to fill the hole with stones or brick, for their rough edges are bad on tires. Small branches of trees are better, as they offer much better tractive space.

Should this method fail, quite a bit of a struggle will be required, as more than move a baby buggy will furnish just the added amount of power necessary to get the car going.

Try to remember that for every vote you gain in a political argument you lose a dozen friends.

If not, into what channels he will direct his intellectual energies.

But the great problems of tenancy and landlordism and its social aspects are not to be overlooked. Here enter the problems of why there should be more landlords and tenants, more men tilling the soil on some one else's land than on their own. One reason is because a farmer cannot be induced to stay on the same farm more than a few years, but seeks more varied fields. Then, there is the indifference of the landlord to study the human side of his tenancy and inclination to hold the tenents in social inferiority. What are the effects of these difficulties on rural life and institutions and upon town and village life?

There is recognized a great lack of opportunities for social contracts in typical rural communities. Social gatherings, entertainments and recreations are needed but the problem is how to provide these.

One solution is the telephone, which is a great aid in the solution of these problems, with a greater wear on the part of farmers is perhaps one of the greatest assets as investigations may prompt.

Rural home life must be made more cheerful and more comfortable. The home must be made a sacred abode to which the heart will cling. Here enter not only the diversion of the farm woman and farmer but also of their boys and girls and to solve these must first be solved the matter of greater division of labor, better and more careful breeding and bookkeeping to apply to profit and loss and divided income. But moreover there is through observance of the rules of hygiene and sanitation, preventive practices and easy access of a family physician in sickness and injury, is essential. Finally there is the need of contact with the outside world through the newspaper, magazine and library.

Closely interwoven with the foregoing topic is that of the farm house itself. Here enter labor saving devices. In the kitchen, lighting and heating facilities, structural advantages of a home, the home library, the dining room, incidentally musical instruments, vehicles for pleasure, pastime and even beautifying the outside, with flower plots and shade trees.

In t when a certain period it transpired after useful occupation a man becomes, on the farm, as in the city not an asset but a liability to himself, his household or the community. There are the aged, the infirm, illegitimates, defectors and delinquents who have become dependent. What is to become of them?

Further, there are the race elements to consider, with the practice of the Irishman or his Norwegian neighbor, neither of whom can solve what each considers the idiosyncrasies of the other.

Then there comes up perhaps the most perplexing problem of all and therefore the most subtle of solutions—that of the church.

Rural organizations are not large enough for the building of one church for each congregation. The church itself would go to is to far and he would deem it as inconvenient with his personal church so he goes to no church regularly and sets no example of religious fervor to his children.

When death or disaster come the religious shortcoming is most painful for its lack. Three may be no sympathetic sharing of his grief or condolences which only adds to his pessimism. Some means must be provided either for getting the farmer to church or bringing the church to the farmer.

Finally, there are the aspects of the farmer's finances. Thrift is one of the first necessities and perhaps the general virtue but the money can be increased through certain agencies such as rural banks and savings institutions but the money saved must be protected against depredative practices through blue sky and take stock investments. Some means must be found for acquainting farmers as to safe and sound investments and organization of rural credit associations.

Such are the problems to be determined through national investigation under direction of Prof. Galpin. When the diagnosis proves what the ill is the remedy must be provided through the state legislatures and the national government by laws and appropriations.

And the investigation will be a superceded one. It will be along geographical lines as well as along those of nationality, social status, financial and through states. The poor farmer of the south and his negro neighbors will not be overlooked.

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STOCK BREEDERS TO MEET NEXT MONTH

Live Stock Breeders of Central Wisconsin will gather at Marshfield, June 26th, at which time they will hold their annual summer meeting. The gathering place this year will be the C. F. Schroeder farm, one mile north of the town line station of Marshfield. In addition to several prominent speakers from the University, successful breeders in the county will talk and the day will be made a picnic and holiday as well.

Prof. G. C. Humphrey, of the University of Wisconsin, will be the principal speaker at the gathering.

Prof. Humphrey is one of the authorities of the state on stock breeding, and the association fortunate to get him in to give a talk.

Game and sports are being arranged under the direction of a live committee and the people of Central Wisconsin are being extended a general invitation to come and help celebrate the decline of the scrub. People in attendance are urged to bring their lunch and ice cream and coffee will be served at the picnic grounds.

The committee in charge of the affair are:

Speakers Committee: W. W. Clark, Chairman; O. J. Leu, J. C. Klemm.

Membership Committee: Wm. Burhop, Chairman; Tom Thompson, E. R. Royce, Art Druckley, Wimer Drilling, Wm. Klemm, Herbert Schroeder.

Entertainment Committee: Prof. F. L. Musbach, Chairman; S. G. Corey, J. R. Taylor.

Cattle and Judging Committee: John Graham, Chairman; Alvin Schroeder, Wimer Drilling, Wm. Burhop.

Refreshment Committee: Wm. Schimphopf, Chairman; Herb Schimphopf, Wimer Drilling, Wm. Klemm, Wm. Burhop.

Transportation Committee: C. F. Schroeder, Chairman; E. E. Royce, John Gadsen, Wm. Schimphopf, Tom Thompson, Alfred Willette.

The Secretary of each Breed Association to look after the interests of the different breeds, by having booths properly handled on the grounds.

WATCH FOR THE NEW SERDING

Early this spring different articles were sent to the papers of the state by the Seed Inspection Division of the State Department of Agriculture, warning farmers to be careful about purchasing low priced seed, especially that sold by the American Mutual Seed Company, Chicago, Illinois and the A. E. Berry and Standard Seed Companies of Chicago. The reason is because it was very apt to contain the seeds of noxious weeds. Those warnings applied especially to clover, vetch and mixtures of clover and timothy seed. Very large quantities of this low grade seed have been discovered in various parts of the state and through the efforts of the Seed Inspection Division have been returned to the firms from which the seed was purchased. In spite of all possible efforts on the part of the Seed Inspection Division, undoubtedly there has been a great deal of this seed purchased and used by the farmers of the state.

A large number of samples of the various kinds of seed have gotten from sacks in the possession of the farmer, and from sacks in railway depots sent directly to the farmers by the companies. Examination of samples obtained in these various ways shows them to be very uniform in character and practically all of the lower priced seeds contain noxious weeds of different kinds.

In some instances there have been noxious weed seeds sold under the name of a good seed, such as "Keweenaw" and "Prairie Queen," sold under the same lot of seed and at the rate of 10,000 noxious weed seeds to the pound.

Wisconsin farmers who have purchased and used any of this seed should keep close watch of their fields during the present season and if any of these noxious weeds appear see that they are destroyed before they have had opportunity to spread. If weeds appear on the farm which the farmer has any doubt he should lose no time in sending specimens to the Experiment Station for identification.

FORMER RESIDENT WRITES

The Tribune is in receipt of a letter from Rex Ringer, who farmed near the city a few years ago, but who later moved to Iowa and is now farmland at Belle Plaine, in that state. Mr. Ringer states that they had a backward spring in Iowa but that it is nice now and he has just completed a plowing of 70 acres of grain. Mr. Ringer tells us that getting a letter from home and enclosing the necessary amount to pay for the paper another year.

Hitch your wagon to a Starr

A wagon-load of home folks—Mother and Dad and Brother Bill, just back home in his khaki—and Sister Sue—

Hitch the whole wagon-load up to a Starr Phonograph and enjoy every evening in the year!

SINGER SEWING MACHINE AGENCY

We Handle Baldwin Pianos

The Music Shop

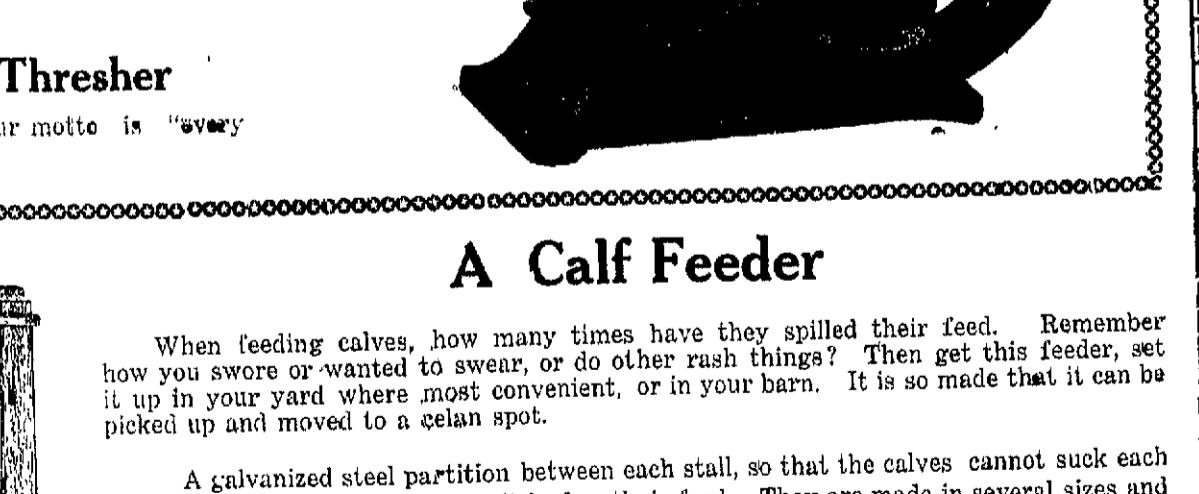
McKinnon Block

Special Notice!

New line of "Heywood Strollers" just received.

The new four wheel Go-Cart only smaller and lighter weight than the regular Go-Cart in all the standard colors.

J. R. RAGAN



ELKS INITIATED BIG CLASS ON TUESDAY

The Elks initiated a class of thirteen new members into their order at their regular meeting Tuesday evening, when they held a banquet and invited the Stevens Point degree team over to put on the work for them. The men who became Elks Tuesday were:

A. H. Dickey, R. E. Wagers, Earl Bessell, Edward M. Skymanski, Axel J. Anderson, H. B. Welland, E. L. Philbin, Mack C. Whitbeck, Wm. M. Schill, Wm. C. Crossland, A. U. Marvin, F. X. Pominalville, and I. E. Phillips.

About two hundred and fifty Elks sat down to the banquet in the hall, and which was followed by the regular meeting and the initiation. About forty representatives of the Stevens Point Lodge, including their degree team had come over for the banquet and initiation, and the affair was one of the most successful that has been held by the Elks Lodge in Grand Rapids. The Stevens Point team carried out the degree work in a very successful manner and received many compliments on their success.

H. H. Dodd, of Fond du Lac, was the principal speaker of the evening, having come up here to speak to the Elks of Grand Rapids on the Salvation Army work. He spoke well, and as Mr. Dodd explained it, has sort of adopted the Salvation Army instead of supporting them financially, and they are starting a campaign in different states of the union to raise the necessary funds to do this. The Elks, he explained, being a non-sectarian organization, just as the Salvation Army is, are well disposed to them, and are ready to do this. Mr. Dodd explained what the nature of the work that the Salvation Army had carried on has been, and it has been pretty generally agreed that as far as accomplishing good in war work is concerned, the Salvation Army was one of the leading organizations carrying out this work.

The total amount the Elks of Grand Rapids are expected to raise is about \$5,000, which when distributed over the country will not amount to much of a sum to any individual district. The suggestion met with the approval of the Elks gathered and a committee will be appointed by Exalted Ruler Dr. C. T. Footh to take the matter up and put the subscription across.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to:

Raymond F. Gaultie and Agnes L. Knutson, both of St. Ignatius.

Raymond Storber of Marshfield and Ida Warming of Volga, S. D.

Erwin W. Giese and Alma A. Bissell, both of this city.

Frank E. Wissmeth and Agnes H. Nowitzka, both of Marshfield.

Jos. E. Pearcey of Oconomowoc and Rosa Krause of Arpin.

Edward J. Adam and Florence C. Moffet, both of the town of Hansen.

- Don't forget the dance at the Vespa Opera House on Thursday May 31st. Music by the Speltz Bros. orchestra.

SENT TO STATE HOME

Francis Blood Spaulding, who has been an inmate of the County Jail for several weeks past, was committed to the home for the fee minded at Chippewa Falls Tuesday by County Judge Conway.

RAISING THEIR WAGES

Manager Fishbeck, in charge of the express office in this city, received notice the first of the week that there would be a general raise of \$25 per month to the salary of all express employees in this and other cities.

RALPH DUNBAR presents
The De Koven Opera Company

Ralph Dunbar
De Koven Opera Company

America's Greatest Comic Opera
"Robin Hood"

Libretto by Harry B. Smith. Music by Reginald De Koven.

Daly's Theatre, Wed. Eve., 8:15, June 4th.
Prices \$2, \$1.50, \$1, 75c. Subscription Sale Now On
Regular Sale Monday

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Large package Martha Washington Oatmeal..... 22c
Large package Armour Washing Powder..... 22c
Bull Coffee per pound..... 25c
Large can Tomatoes..... 15c
Armour's Light House Cleaner..... 5c
Gold Medal Corn Flakes per package..... 10c
Sweet Marie Toilet Soap per bar..... 95c
Galvanized Wash Tubes each..... 85c
2½ quart Enamel Rice Boilers..... 35c
12 quart galvanized Pail..... 15c
W. B. Tea Spoons, set of 6 at..... 25c
W. B. Table Spoons, set of 6 at..... 25c
We also carry a line of notions and Hosiery and varieties
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL

W. G. HENKE CO.

East Side Market Square, Grand Rapids, Wis.

SENIORS STAGED A VERY CLEVER PLAY

Playing before a capacity house, Tuesday evening at Daly's the annual senior class play, "It Pays to Advertise," was one of the most attractive and entertaining class plays ever staged by graduates of the Lincoln high school. The play, Rev. Wm. R. Dilling, performing the ceremony.

Miss Edna Kruger and David Lutz,

two popular young people of this city, were married at six o'clock this morning at the Catholic parsonage.

Rev. Wm. R. Dilling performing the ceremony.

The bride was dressed in a blue traveling suit and wore a black hat.

The bridesmaid also wore a blue traveling suit.

Following the ceremony the party

went to the home of the bride's parents where a wedding breakfast was served. The home had been prettily decorated in pink and white and the affair was a very pleasing one.

Following the breakfast Mr.

and Mrs. Lutz left for Keweenaw, where they will spend their honeymoon, upon their return will make their home in this city.

Miss Lutz is one of the well known young ladies of this city, having received her education in the public schools of Grand Rapids and has been employed at office work in various offices in the city. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kruger and a host of friends and acquaintances here. Mr. Lutz is also one of the local boys who has a wide circle of friends in Grand Rapids. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Lutz, and has lived here the greater part of his life. He has been employed at the Grand Rapids Foundry for several years past and is an ambitious and industrious young man.

Following their wedding trip the young couple will return to Grand Rapids to make their home. They have many friends here who will unite with the Tribune in wishing them every happiness.

POTATO FLOUR CONCERN WANTS PRICE ON PLANT

The Potato Flour manufacturing concern, which has been looking for a location in central Wisconsin some time past, have shown a good deal of interest in the Grand Rapids area, have put up to them, and have invited to G. D. Fritzinger, secretary of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association, asking for a price on the Island plant in this city. In the interest of owners of the plant and of the hope of getting the concern to locate in Grand Rapids, G. D. Fritzinger left for the east Saturday evening and will confer with the officials of the concern. The plant would be a very attractive one to locate here and the association is making every effort to land the proposition.

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BOSSELT TAKES \$60,000 PLOVER ROAD CONTRACT

Fred Bossert, local contractor, took the contract for paving the Plover Road from the end of the gravel paving to the county line Tuesday, when he entered the lowest of three bids made to State Highway Engineer, A. C. Schreder. The work of paving the entire stretch from the end of the gravel to the county line, a distance of nearly three miles, will cost a little over \$60,000.

The matter had been a state aid project for this year but it had at first been decided to pave with gravel. The present gravel paving on this road has not been as good as the dirt, and the county board, in their spring session put up an additional \$16,000 as their share for concrete paving.

Mr. Bossert's bid was at \$1.99 per square yard where gravel is used in connection with the concrete work while the balance, where stone will be used it went in at \$2.40 per square yard. It is figured that about one half of the paving will be put in with the gravel, as that will be about the limit of the amount of gravel they can secure. The balance will be put in with Lohrville stone. While no specified time has been set for when the work will be started out there it must be completed by Nov. 1, according to the contract.

FOR SALE—Household goods. Must be sold soon. Phone 145 or call at 103 Eighth St. N. Mrs. E. L. Hayward.

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A. A. Hegar, M. E. Wagers, Earl Boretz, Edward M. Wagnleitner, Axel Anderson, H. B. Welland, E. Schill, Mark G. Whitbeck, W. M. Schill, Wm. C. Crossland, A. U. Marvin, F. X. Ponavalavala, and I. E. Phillips.

About two hundred and fifty Elks sat down at the banquet which was served at six-thirty in the hall, and which was followed by the regular meeting and the initiation. About forty representatives of the Stevens Point lodge, including those degree men had come over for the banquet and initiation and the affair was one of the most successful that has been held by the Elks lodge in Grand Rapids. The Stevens Point men carried out the degree work in a very successful manner and received many compliments on their success.

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Mr. Dodd explained that the Salvation Army had come over for the banquet and initiation and the affair was one of the most successful that has been held by the Elks lodge in Grand Rapids. The Stevens Point men carried out the degree work in a very successful manner and received many compliments on their success.

Following the ceremony the party went to the home of the bride's parents, where a wedding breakfast was served. The home had been prettily decorated in pink and white and the affair was a very pleasant one. Following the breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Lutz left for Keweenaw, where they will spend their honeymoon, upon their return will make their home in this city.

Mrs. Lutz is one of the well known young ladies of this city, having lived here for many years. She received her education in the public schools of Grand Rapids and has been employed at office work in various offices in the city. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kruger and has a host of friends and acquaintances here. Mr. Lutz is also one of the local boys who has a wide circle of friends in Grand Rapids. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Lutz and has served the greater part of his life. He has been employed at the Grand Rapids Foundry for several years past and is an ambitious and industrious young man.

Following their wedding trip the young people will return to Grand Rapids to make their home. They have many friends here who will unite with the Tribune in wishing them every happiness.

POTATO FLOUR CONCERN WANTS PRICE ON PIZANT

The Potato Flour manufacturing concern, which has been looking for a location in central Wisconsin for some time past, have shown a good deal of interest in the proposition that the business men of Grand Rapids have put up to them, and have wired to C. D. Fitzsimons, secretary of the Manufacturers & Manufacturers' Association, asking for a price on the Holland plant in this city. In the interest of owners of the plant and with the hopes of getting the concern to locate in Grand Rapids, J. D. Aulin left for the east Sunday evening and will confer with the officials of the concern. The plant would be a very attractive one to locate here and the association is making every effort to land the proposition across.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to:

Raymond P. Gaultier and Agnes L. Knudsen, both of St. Ignatius.

Raymond Starber of Marshfield and Ida Wainio of Volva, S. D.

Lawrence W. Glenn and Alma A. Bissip, both of this city.

Frank E. Whitbeck and Agnes H. Nowitzka, both of Marshfield.

Joe E. Peartree of Oconomowoc and Rosa Krause of Araph.

Edward J. Adam and Florence C. Motter, both of the town of Hanson.

YOUNG COUPLE MARRIED EARLY THURSDAY MORNING

Miss Edna Kruger and David Lutz, both popular young people of this city, were married at six o'clock this morning at the Catholic parsonage, Rev. Wm. Riling performing the ceremony.

The young people were attended by Miss Marie Kruger, a sister of the bride, the bridegroom, and Minnetta Dickow, as godmothers. The bride was elegantly dressed in a blue travelling suit and wore a black hat. The bridegroom also wore a blue travelling suit.

Following the ceremony the party went to the home of the bride's parents, where a wedding breakfast was served. The home had been prettily decorated in pink and white and the affair was a very pleasant one. Following the breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Lutz left for Keweenaw, where they will spend their honeymoon, upon their return will make their home in this city.

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Following their wedding trip the young people will return to Grand Rapids to make their home. They have many friends here who will unite with the Tribune in wishing them every happiness.

SENIORS STAGED A VERY CLEVER PLAY

Playing before a capacity house Tuesday evening at Daly's the annual senior class play, "It Pays to Advertise," was one of the most attractive and entertaining class plays ever staged by graduates of the Lincoln high school. The play, which was under the direction of Miss Marguerite Morgan, not only was in itself but the characters were very well chosen, and played their parts like professionals.

While it is natural that the leading roles have this opportunity to display their ability a little better than those carrying the more obscure parts, the stars in the play of Tuesday evening were so exceptionally good that too much credit cannot be given their ability and the manner in which they were trained. Miss Dorothy Normington, taking the part of a French Countess, an investor of a French Countess, an investor and rather clever swindler, brought out round after round of applause from the large audience. Heribert Bunde, taking the part of Rodney Martin, son of the soap king, and who is rivaling his father's business, was also exceptionally good and displayed marked ability in carrying out his part. Marion Matthews who portrayed the part of Mary Grayson, a stenographer, the heroine of the play, displayed talent that is rarely seen in the amateur productions given by the high school students.

The balance of the cast was just as good, and the entire cast opportunity to display their ability was not available. However, the play was very good, it was necessary for each to play his part to the best of his ability and the entire cast should not be given too much credit.

Those taking part were: Mary Anne Jacobson who is employed in Milwaukee is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Toni Jacobson on Oak street.

Sgt. George Gibson who has been serving with the 107th Ammunition Train in France for more than a year arrived home Monday evening.

L. M. Alexander, of Port Edwards has traded in his Pierce Arrow touring car to the Schill Motor Co., and has purchased a Cadillac car of the Schill agency.

Atys. Theo W. Brazau and Hugh W. Goggins were over at Gills Landing Sunday where they made a nice catch of white bass, which were running that day.

Howard Mullen, who has been with the 107th Ammunition train in France for more than a year, returned home Monday evening, honorably discharged.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill have received word from their son, Sergt. George, stating that he has landed at Halifax and expects to be released soon.

Mrs. Henry Ruess of Vespar was a pleasant caller at the Tribune Tuesday. Mrs. Ruess reports that they are getting along nicely with their planting out there now.

Marshfield Herald—The Elks have set the dates for their minstrel, which will be called "The Jollies of 1919" at the Adler Theatre, June 2 and 3rd.

Try a box of Robinson's guaranteed free powder, especially good or size on little chickens. Three sizes 10c, 35c, and 60c. Church's Drug Store.

Prof. W. W. Clark and Robt. Rezin of the town of Rudolph are among the progressive farmers who have purchased Ford tractors of Jones & Anderson. This firm has also sold truck trucks the past week to Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co. and the Marling Lbr. Co.

Geo. W. Baker, Jr. who was quite severely injured about two weeks ago when he stepped from the running board of an auto while the car was moving quite rapidly, has shown a great deal of improvement during the past week and has been able to sit up a little.

The Marling Lumber Co. have been making some extensive improvements to their office building, having a crew of men enlarging it. The new addition will make the office more than twice its present size and will mean quite a convenience to the company.

Gilbert Sandman, who has been serving with the 82d Division in France for the past year, arrived home last Saturday. The family held a little reunion that day. Miss Sandman coming home from Stevens Point and the other members of the family making it a gala occasion.

Marshfield Herald—Major Connor is more than ever convinced that the world is very small. During his service overseas he met many people that he formerly knew in the States and tells about one incident especially, that occurred in Luxembourg. As the troops were passing through a little town one day someone called him by name and turned he saw coming towards him a young lady. Bob didn't recognize her but she did him. She said she once lived in Marshfield and that her name was Miss Linderman. Her father, during their residence here, was in the butcher business with Wm. Wenzel. The major was a customer at the shop and as she waited on him many times there was no hostility in her it recognition.

FOR SALE—Household goods must be sold soon. Phone 115 or call at 103 Eighth St. N. Mrs. E. L. Hayward.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. A. C. Otto visited with relatives in Bancroft on Monday.

Ray Sutor transacted business in Marshfield on Thursday and Friday.

Fred Ragan drove up from Kenosha Saturday with a new Nash touring car.

Mrs. Alfred Davis of Neenah visited Tuesday with Mrs. Geo. W. Davis.

Ray Sutor expects to commence

the erection of a new home on his lots south of the Lyon Park.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper of Rudolph were among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Arthur Raymond and sister, Laura of Arnott were in the city on Sunday to attend the K. of C. initiation and several days with his parents here.

Dr. J. K. Goodrich left Tuesday for Green Bay where he will spend a few days on business.

Donald McGlynn left this morning for Janesville where he has accepted a position with a lumber company.

W. S. Powell, manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. at Stevens Point, was a business visitor in the city this week.

Leslie Hougen, who is located at Tomahawk with an automobile company, spent a couple of days in the city this week.

Mrs. Geo. Delap arrived home Tuesday from Sheboygan where she had been visiting relatives for a couple of weeks.

A Rainbow trout weighing 18 pounds was captured in Thousand Island lake, Vilas county, by two Chicago physicians.

John Jung and family left Thursday for Oshkosh where they will spend the week end. They are making the trip by auto.

Miss Lenore Slattery of Rhinelander was in the city over Sunday to visit with her mother and attend the K. of C. banquet.

The Ragan Auto Sales Co. delivered a Nash touring car to Max Wolden of Wautoma last Thursday.

Mrs. M. O. Potter and daughter, Harry Gibson, who has been serving in the Thirty-Second Division in France, returned home Monday evening, having been honorably discharged.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill have received word from their son, Sergt. George, stating that he has landed at Halifax and expects to be released soon.

Mrs. Henry Ruess of Vespar was a pleasant caller at the Tribune Tuesday. Mrs. Ruess reports that they are getting along nicely with their planting out there now.

Marshfield Herald—The Elks have set the dates for their minstrel, which will be called "The Jollies of 1919" at the Adler Theatre, June 2 and 3rd.

Try a box of Robinson's guaranteed free powder, especially good or size on little chickens. Three sizes 10c, 35c, and 60c. Church's Drug Store.

Percy Dolan has returned from Marshfield and Stevens Point, where he spent several days visiting friends and taking in the celebrations held in those cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Mathies returned on Friday from Minneapolis and St. Paul, having been at the Military hospital at Fort Snelling visiting their son, Ernest, who has been in that institution for several months past. Ernest was wounded in France on the 4th of August last year, and after lying on the ground without assistance for eighteen hours was picked up and taken to the hospital. Here it was found necessary to amputate his left leg between the knee and ankle, the limb having been struck by a shell. After partially recovering he was brought to this country and placed in the hospital at Fort Snelling, where he has since been located. He has about recovered and expects to be home within a few weeks.

—Money to loan, B. G. Chandos. 3t.

LAUNCH PLAN TO DECORATE CITY FOR SOLDIER WELCOME

The plan for decorating the city for the Soldiers' Welcome, which will be held here this summer, was launched at the Elks Initiation Tuesday evening when it was suggested that the Elks erect an arch across the street in some prominent part of the city, in honor of the boys who are returning home. The plan met with the approval of the members and it was decided to ask every patriotic organization in the city who feel that they are able to do the same thing. This will mean that there will be a number of very attractive arches placed across the streets in prominent places and the city should take on a very nice appearance.

George Goodman of Elcho is visiting relatives in the city.

John Possley has purchased a Buick Six of the Schill Motor Co.

Ed. Rickman has accepted a position in the Gleue Bros. shoe store.

Guy Blodgett of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city this week.

Meyer Friedstein has been laid up this week with an attack of the flu.

Melvin Kraus drove down from Marshfield Sunday with a party of friends.

Miss Edna Roach of Fond du Lac is visiting with relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. J. Weddel autoed to Graton on Sunday and spent the day. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Bryl Wina and children who will visit for several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Potter on Third Ave. N.

Miss Mildred Nash has resigned her position as postmistress at Neenah to accept a position with the Nekoosa Motor & Machine Co. Sid Dennis has been appointed acting postmaster.

Mrs. Tim Reilly and daughters, Norine and Mrs. J. R. Montgomery, arrived Monday evening from Springfield, Ill., where Mrs. Reilly and Norine had been visiting at the Montgomery home for several weeks.

Mrs. J. Weddel autoed to Graton on Sunday and spent the day. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Bryl Wina and children who will visit for several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Potter on Third Ave. N.

H. F. Tormohlen, State District Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Appleton was in the city on Tuesday looking up the prospects for a boys class for Camp Boulder, which will open July 23d and continue until August 22. This will be for boys of 12 years and up. This Camp Boulder is a new location which the society has purchased during the past year and consists of 80 acres located on Boulder Lake, and was formerly known as the Rabbits Foot resort. They will have accommodations for 100 boys, and they expect to run a special high school camp from Aug. 26 to Aug. 31.

Manager John E. Daly is working on a plan here to bring in a really wonderful production of America's greatest social opera, "Robin Hood" which comes to the Daily Theatre on the 4th. This means thirty seven artists, including opera stars, comedians, singers and orchestral players, together with a sixty foot car of scenery, costumes, lights and properties. The manager says the salaries of the company like this is fully a thousand dollars, so that if such attractions are to be booked in the smaller cities, nothing less than a capacity house will justify their coming. The indications now are that every seat will be sold. Look for a "Joy Night" with "Robin Hood."

WE WILL BE CLOSED

Memorial Day 1919



MEMORIAL DAY, commonly called "DECORATION DAY," is a day set apart in commemoration of our nation's heroes, and our nation's dead. It is a day that is now brought vividly close to us by the World War.

LAST MEMORIAL DAY our soldiers were leaving. It was a "dress up" time. Our young men were anxious and proud to put on Uncle Sam's clothes.

THIS MEMORIAL DAY our soldiers are returning. It is again "dress up" time and the boys are just as glad to shed the uniform and don civilian clothes.

OUT OF RESPECT AND GRATITUDE for what they have done we are helping our returning soldiers to get civilian clothes at the smallest possible expense. Returning soldiers should visit our Clothing Department before they purchase their civilian outfit.

Laurel Hats
Styleplus Clothes
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Arrow Collars
Stephenson's Underwear
Interwoven Hosiery
Arrow Shirts
Corliss-Coon Shirts

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

STEINBERGS
LADIES READY TO WEAR & MILLINERY

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Commencing Sat., May 31 to June 7.

SUITS OFFERED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

\$40.00 and \$45.00 Suits, special at this clearance sale	\$35.00
\$48.50 and \$50.00 Suits, special at this clearance sale	\$39.95
\$32.50 and \$37.50 Suits, special at this clearance sale	\$25.00

COATS AT LOW PRICES

1 lot coats at this clearance sale special at	\$8.45

PRESIDENT SENDS SHORT MESSAGE FROM EUROPE

Address to Congress Is Read by
Regular Reading Clerk.

EXPLAINS HIS STAY ABROAD

Imperative Duty Makes Absence of Chief Executive Necessary—Subject of Labor Unrest Dealt With Exhaustively—Suggets Solutions for Domestic Legislation.

Washington, May 20.—For the first time in history a message from the president of the United States, cabled from Europe, was read to the congress today. It was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I deeply regret my inability to be present at the opening of the extraordinary session of the congress. It still seems to be my duty to take part in the counsel of the peace conference and contribute what I can to the solution of the innumerable questions to whose settlement it has had to address itself; for they are questions which affect the peace of the whole world and from them, therefore, the United States cannot stand apart. I deemed it my duty to call the congress together at this time because it was not wise to postpone longer the provisions which must be made for the support of the government. Many of the appropriations which are absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the government and the fulfillment of its varied obligations for the fiscal year 1919-1920 have not yet been made; the end of the present fiscal year is at hand; and action upon these appropriations can no longer be prudently delayed. It is necessary, therefore, that I should immediately call your attention to this critical need. It is hardly necessary for me to urge that it may receive your prompt attention.

"I shall take the liberty of addressing you on my return on the subjects which have most engrossed our attention and the attention of the world during those anxious months, since the armistice of last November was signed, the international settlements which must form the subject matter of the present treaties of peace and of our national action in the immediate future. It would be premature to discuss them or to express a judgment about them or to express what they are brought to their complete formulation by the agreements which are now being sought at the table of the conference. I shall hope to lay them before you in their many aspects so soon as arrangements have been reached.

Rights of the Worker.
"The question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor; and perhaps I can speak of it with as great advantage while engrossed in the consideration of interests which affect all countries alike as I could at home and amidst the interests which naturally most affect my thoughts, because they are the interests of our own people.

"By the question of labor I do not mean the question of efficient industrial production, the question of how labor is to be obtained and made effective in the great process of sustaining populations and winning success amidst commercial and industrial rivalries. I mean that much greater and more vital question, how are the men and women who do the daily labor of the world to obtain progressive improvement in the conditions of their labor, to be made happier, and to be served better by the communities and the industries which their labor sustains and advances? How are they to be given their right advantage as citizens and human beings?

"We cannot go any further in our present direction. We have already gone too far. We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community if capital and labor are to continue to be antagonistic instead of being partners. If they are to continue to dispute one another and compete, how they can get the better of one another, or what perhaps amounts to the same thing, calculate by what form and degree of coercion they can manage to extort on the one hand work enough to make enterprise profitable, on the other just and fair treatment enough to make life tolerable. That bad road has turned out a blind alley. It is no thoroughfare to real prosperity. We must find another, leading in another direction and to a very different destination. It must lead not merely to accommodation, but also to a genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a real community of interest and participation in control.

"There is now in fact a real community of interest between capital and labor, but it has never been made evident in action. It can be made operative and manifest only on a new organization of industry. The genius of our business men and the sound, practical sense of our workers can certainly work such a partnership out when once they realize exactly what it is that they seek, and sincerely adopt a common purpose with regard to it.

"Labor legislation lies, of course,

chiefly with the states; but the new spirit and method of organization which must be effected are not to be brought by legislation so much as by the common counsel and voluntary co-operation of capitalist, manager and workman. Legislation can go only a very little way in commanding what shall be done. The organization of industry is a matter of corporate and individual initiative and of practical business arrangement. Those who really desire a new relationship between capital and labor can readily find a way to bring it about; and perhaps federal legislation can help more than state legislation could.

Industrial Democratization.

"The object of all reform in this essential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry, based upon a full recognition of the rights of those who work, in whatever run, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they are to play in industry. Some positive legislation is practicable. The congress has already shown the way to one reform which should be world-wide, by establishing the eight-hour day as the standard day in every field of labor over which it can exercise control. It has sought to find the way to prevent child labor and will, I hope and believe, presently find it. It has served the whole country by leading the way in developing the means of preserving and safeguarding life and health in dangerous industries. It can now help in the difficult task of giving a new form and spirit to industrial organization by co-ordinating the several agencies of conciliation and adjustment which have been brought into existence by the difficulties and mistakes of the present management of industry, and by setting up and developing new federal agencies of advice and information which may serve as a clearing house for the best experience and best thought on this great matter, upon which every thinking man must be aware that the future development of society directly depends. Agencies of international counsel and suggestion are presently to be created in connection with the league of nations in this very field; but it is national action and the enlightened policy of individuals, corporations and societies within each nation that must bring about the actual reforms. The members of the committee on labor in the two houses will hardly need suggestions from me as to what means they shall seek to make the federal government the agent of the whole nation in pointing out, and if need be, guiding the process of reorganization and reform.

Duty to Returning Soldiers.

"I am sure that it is not necessary for me to remind that there is one immediate and very practical question of labor that we should meet in the most liberal spirit. We must see to it that our returning soldiers are assisted in every practicable way to find a place for which they are fitted in the daily work of this country. This can be done by developing and maintaining upon an adequate scale the admirable organization created by the department of labor for placing men seeking work; and it can also be done, in at least one very great field, by creating new opportunities for individual enterprise. The secretary of the interior has pointed out the way by which returning soldiers may be helped to find and take up land in the hitherto undeveloped regions of the country which the federal government has already prepared or can readily prepare for cultivation and also on many of the cut-over or neglected areas which lie within the limits of the older states; and I once more trust that liberty of recommending very urgently that his plan shall receive the immediate and substantial support of the congress.

"Peculiar and very stimulating conditions await our commerce and industrial enterprise in the immediate future. Unusual opportunities will present themselves to our merchants and producers in foreign markets, and large fields for profitable investment will be opened to our free capital. But it is not only of that that I am thinking. Many great industries prostrated by the war wait to be rehabilitated, in many parts of the world where what will be lacking is not brains or willing hands or bold machinery and raw materials and capital. I believe that our business men, our merchants, our manufacturers, and our capitalists will have the vision to see that prosperity in one part of the world ministers to prosperity everywhere; that there is in a very true sense a solidarity of interest throughout the world of enterprise, and that our dealings with the countries that have need of our products and our money will teach them to deem us more than ever friends whose necessities we seek in the right way to serve.

Future Commerce.
"Our new merchant ships, which have in some quarters been feared as destructive rivals, may prove helpful rivals, rather, and common servants very much needed and welcome. Our great shipyards, new and old, will be open to the use of the world that they will prove immensely serviceable to every maritime people restoring much more rapidly than would otherwise have been possible, the tonnage wantonly destroyed in the war. I have only to suggest that there are many points at which we can facilitate American enterprise in foreign trade by opportune legislation and make it easy for American merchant ships where they will be wel-

comed as friends rather than as dreaded antagonists. America has a great and honorable service to perform in bringing the commercial and industrial undertakings of the world back to their old scope and swing again, and putting a solid structure of credit under them. Our legislation should be friendly to such plans and purposes.

"And credit and enterprise alike will be quickened by timely and helpful legislation with regard to taxation. I hope that the congress will find it possible to undertake an early reconsideration of federal taxes, in order to make our system of taxation more simple and easy of administration and the taxes themselves as little burdensome as they can be made and yet suffice to support the government and meet all its obligations.

"The figures to which these obligations have arisen are very great indeed, but they are not so great as to make it difficult for the nation to meet them, and meet them, perhaps, in a single generation, by taxes which will neither crush nor discourage. They are not so great as they seem, not so great as the immense sums we have had to borrow, added to the immense sums we have had to raise by taxation, would seem to indicate; for a very large proportion of these sums were raised in order that they might be loaned to the governments with which we were associated in the war, and those loans will, of course, constitute assets, not liabilities and will not have to be taken care of by our tax payers.

Equitable Taxation.
"The main thing we shall have to care for is that our taxation shall rest as lightly as possible on the productive resources of the country, that its rates shall be stable, and that it shall be constant in its revenue-gathering power. We have found the main sources from which it must be drawn. I take it for granted that its malfunctions will henceforth be the income tax, the excess profits tax and the estate tax. All these can be so adjusted to yield constant and adequate returns and yet not constitute a too grievous burden on the taxpayer. A revision of the income tax has already been provided for by the act of 1918, but I think you will find that further changes can be made to advantage both in the rates of the tax and in the method of its collection. The excess profits tax need not long be maintained at the rates which were necessary while the enormous expense of the war had to be borne; but it should be made the basis of a permanent system which will reach under profits without discouraging the enterprise and activity of our business men. The tax on inheritances ought, no doubt, to be reconsidered in the legislatures of the several states. Throughout all the world this long delayed extension of the suffrage is looked for; in the United States longer, I believe than anywhere else, the necessity for it and the immense advantage of it to the national life, has been urged and debated by women and men who saw the need for it and urged the policy of it when it required steadfast courage to be so much beforehand with the common conviction; and I, for one, covet for our country the distinction of being among the first to act in a great reform.

"The telegraph and telephone lines will of course be returned to their owners so soon as the retransfer can be effected without administrative confusion, so soon that is, as the change can be made with least possible inconvenience to the public and to the owners themselves. The railroads will be handed over to their owners at the end of the calendar year; if I were in immediate contact with the administrative questions which must govern the retransfer of the telegraph and telephone lines, I could name the exact date for their return also. Until I am in direct contact with the practical questions involved I can only suggest in the case of the telegraphs and telephones, as in the case of the railroads, it is clearly desirable in the public interest that some legislation should be considered which may tend to make these indispensable instruments of our modern life a uniform and co-ordinated system which will afford those who use them as complete and certain means of communication with all parts of the country as has so long been afforded by the postal system of the government, and at the same time be rendered more thorough and satisfactory than has not been made full use of.

"The mobilization of the military forces of the country has progressed so far that it seems to me entirely now to remove the ban upon the manufacture and sale of wine and beer, but I am advised that with

out further legislation I have not the legal authority to remove the present restrictions. I therefore recommend that the act approved November 21, 1918, entitled "An act to enable the secretary of agriculture to carry out during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the purpose of the act entitled

"An act to provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products," and for other purposes, be amended or repealed in so far as it applies to wines and beers.

"I sincerely trust that I shall very soon be at my post in Washington again to report upon the matters which made my presence at the peace table apparently imperative, and to put myself at the service of the congress in every matter of administrative or counsel that may seem to demand executive action or advice.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Douglas Haig, saying: "We have our backs to the wall."

The war cabinet received this news in silence. Then a member said: "Well, it has come to this now, heaven help us."

The prime minister said: "Yes, that is just where we are. It is heaven help us, so let us ask heaven."

"Probably for the first time in British history a war cabinet meeting was turned into a prayer meeting," concluded Mr. Chadwick. —Continued edition of the London Mail.

verses, and the English had reakened Ronen. It was an impressive and noble example of the complete unity and power of the allies.—Red Cross Magazine.

Probably Record Cheese.
The largest cheese ever seen in New York city, weighing nearly three and a half tons, and made from 30,500 quarts of milk, one of the features of the same loud-colored plaid as the kilt; Australians and New Zealanders, latty public-school-bred officers, Sikhs wearing khaki turbans, and scores of V. A. D. and other rose-cheeked British women in khaki or blue serge or the white muslin of the Red Cross nurse.

The Norman conquest had been re-

on the other, moreover, has given the industry an exceptional significance and value. Although the United States will gladly and unhesitatingly join in the progress of international disarmament, it will, nevertheless, be a policy of obvious prudence to make certain of the successful maintenance of many strong and well-equipped chemical plants. The German chemical industry, with which we will be brought into competition, was and may well be again, a thoroughly knit monopoly capable of exercising competition of a peculiarly insidious and dangerous kind.

"The United States should, moreover, have the means of properly protecting itself whenever our trade is discriminated against by foreign nations, in order that we may be assured of that equality of treatment which we hope to accord and to promote the world over. Our tariff laws as they now stand provide no weapon of retaliation in case other governments should enact legislation unequal in its bearing on our products as compared with the products of other countries. Though we are as far as possible from desiring to enter upon any course of retaliation, we must frankly face the fact that hostile legislation by other nations is not beyond the range of possibility, and that it may have to be met by counter-legislation. This subject has, fortunately, been exhaustively investigated by the United States tariff commission. A recent report of that commission makes very clear that we lack and that we ought to have the instruments necessary for the assurance of equal and equitable treatment.

The attention of the congress has been called to this matter on past occasions, and the past measures which are now recommended by the tariff commission are substantially the same that have been suggested by previous administrations. I recommend that his phase of the tariff question receive the early attention of the congress.

"Will you not permit me, turning from these matters, to speak once more, and very earnestly, of the proposed amendment to the constitution which would extend the suffrage to women and which passed the house of representatives at the last session of congress? It seems to me that every consideration of justice and of public advantage calls for the immediate adoption of that amendment and its submission forthwith to the legislatures of the several states. Throughout all the world this long delayed extension of the suffrage is looked for; in the United States longer, I believe than anywhere else, the necessity for it and the immense advantage of it to the national life, has been urged and debated by women and men who saw the need for it and urged the policy of it when it required steadfast courage to be so much beforehand with the common conviction; and I, for one, covet for our country the distinction of being among the first to act in a great reform.

"With the president's message containing this recommendation was read in congress the men who have waged successfully the dry battles of legislation declared they would countenance no retreats.

Liquor dealers of the country who have been banking on a repeal of the law or a proclamation by the president precluding its operation have been counting their chickens before they were hatched, the prohibitionists insist.

What congress will do with the recommendation cannot be definitely foretold, but if the prohibition leaders can hold their forces in line there will be no resolution, amendment or defeat adopted.

Thus far there has been no action taken toward repeal of the law beyond the introduction of resolutions. The recommendations of the president will be considered by the committees on agriculture in both houses.

ROBBERS FLEE AFTER BATTLE

Four Bandits Hold Up National Bank of Hegewisch, Ill., and Escape With \$5,000—Fight Police.

Chicago, May 21.—Four masked men in a high-powered automobile drove up to the Interstate National bank of Hegewisch, forced Lawrence Cox, the president, and Frank Zekarias, assistant cashier, to admit them to the safe, took \$5,000 in cash. They overlooked \$20,000. South Chicago police encountered the Hegewisch bank robbers at Ninety-eighth street and Torrence avenue shortly after the robbery occurred and fired more than a score of shots, but the robbers dashed past the police and escaped. One of the robbers was seen to collapse, and is believed to have been shot. At Ninety-fifth street and Stony Island avenue the robbers encountered a squad of police from the Grand Crossing station and another revolver battle ensued, after which the robbers escaped a second time.

Thus far there has been no action taken toward repeal of the law beyond the introduction of resolutions. The recommendations of the president will be considered by the committees on agriculture in both houses.

SEAPLANE NC-1 SINKS AT SEA

Crew Taken Off Some Time Previously

—NC-3 Being Dismantled for Shipment.

Washington, May 21.—Prohibition leaders in congress will not heed President Wilson's recommendation for the repeal of the wartime prohibition act, effective July 1, in so far as it affects wine and beer.

When the president's message containing this recommendation was read in congress the men who have waged successfully the dry battles of legislation declared they would countenance no retreats.

Washington, May 21.—Nearly 11,000 troops of the American expeditionary forces arrived here this morning from France on the transports Siboney, Iowan, Rochambeau, Scranton and Arizona. The majority comprised units of the Twenty-ninth, Thirty-fourth, Forty-first and Eighty-second divisions.

With General King on the Siboney from Brest, were four other officers and 23 men of this brigade and two Thirty-third division units—One Hundred and Thirtieth infantry, less detachment, 65 officers and 2,874 men; and One Hundred and Twenty-third machine gun battalion, less detachment, 20 officers and 698 men. These Illinois troops are assigned mostly to Camps Grant, Dodge, Gordon, Sherman, Taylor and Lee.

Also on the Siboney, which brought altogether 3,833 troops, were a detachment of one officer and 27 men of the Third Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field artillery. Eighty-third division (drafted troops of Ohio and West Virginia), and a few cavalry.

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MEXICAN REBELS DEFEATED

Routed by Federal Troops, Several Dead on the Field Near Sonora.

Washington, May 21.—The naval seaplane NC-1, which was forced down by fog early Saturday during the transatlantic flight to the Azores, has sunk at sea. The second of the trio of planes, the NC-3, which was lost for nearly sixty hours of the Azores, is being dismantled for shipment back to the United States. The crew of the NC-1 had been taken off some time previously by the cruiser Columbia.

Horta, Azores, May 21.—All three of the American seaplanes are now accounted for. NC-3, the missing flagship of the squadron, came into the harbor of Ponta Delgada under her own power after having been 67 hours and 15 minutes at sea.

THINK HAWKER FELL AT START

British Admiralty Believes Airplane Had Early Disaster—Wireless Was Silent.

London, May 21.—No definite news of the whereabouts of the Sopwith airplane carrying Harry Hawker and Lieut. Commander MacKenzie Grieve, having been received here, it is believed in admiralty circles that the daring aviators had come to grief soon after they left the shore of Newfoundland Sunday afternoon.

According to all reports no messages came from the biplane's wireless—not even a note of farewell—and it is believed that Hawker would have sent some message unless he met with an accident soon after the start.

Off the Irish coast the weather was bad and there are no further rumors that the Sopwith machine fell into the sea within sight of the River Shannon.

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL SUSPENDED SIXTY.

Burlington, Ia., May 22.—Sixty students of the high school were suspended by Principal Bradwell for attending a dance given after the class banquet in a local hotel, contrary to orders issued by the principal.

VOTE AGAINST MOONEY STRIKE.

Butte, Mont., May 22.—The Boilermakers' union of Butte, the largest labor organization in the district, voted not to strike in protest against the conviction and imprisonment of Thomas E. Mooney.

FORD FILES NEW COMPLAINT.

Washington, May 21.—Formal notice of a contest in the election of Truman H. Newberry, Republican senator-elect from Michigan, was given with the filing in the senate of petitions by

REARGUMENT IN TAX CASE.

Washington, May 21.—The Supreme court ordered a reargument of test proceedings involving the constitutionality of provisions of the income tax act of 1918 taxing stock dividends as income.

BREAK PLANE LOOP RECORDS.

Washington, May 20.—Making 457 consecutive loops during a flight lasting one hour and 54 minutes, Lie

PRESIDENT SENDS SHORT MESSAGE FROM EUROPE

Address to Congress Is Read by
Regular Reading Clerk.

EXPLAINS HIS STAY ABROAD

Imperative Duty Makes Absence of
Chief Executive Necessary—Sub-
ject of Labor Unrest Dealt
With Exhaustively—Sug-
gestions for Domestic
Legislation.

Washington, May 20.—For the first time in history a message from the president of the United States, cabled from Europe, was read to the congress today. It was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I deeply regret my inability to be present at the opening of the extraordinary session of the congress. It still seems to be my duty to take part in the counsel of the peace conference and contribute what I can to the solution of the innumerable questions to whose settlement it has had to address itself; for they are questions which affect the peace of the whole world and from them, therefore, the United States cannot stand apart. I deemed it my duty to call the congress together at this time because it was not wise to postpone longer the provisions which must be made for the support of the government. Many of the appropriations which are absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the government and the fulfillment of its varied obligations for the fiscal year 1919-1920 have not yet been made; the end of the present fiscal year is at hand; and action upon these appropriations can no longer be prudently delayed. It is necessary, therefore, that I should immediately call your attention to this critical need. It is hardly necessary for me to urge that it may receive your prompt attention.

"I shall take the liberty of addressing you on my return on the subjects which have most engrossed our attention and the attention of the world during those anxious months, since the armistice of last November was signed, the international settlements which must form the subject matter of the present treaties of peace and of our national action in the immediate future. It would be premature to discuss them or to express a judgment about them before they are brought to their complete formulation by the agreements which are now being sought at the table of the conference. I shall hope to lay them before you in their many aspects so soon as arrangements have been reached.

Rights of the Worker.

"The question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor; and perhaps I can speak of it with as great advantage while engrossed in the consideration of interests which affect all countries alike as I could at home and amidst the interests which naturally most affect my thought, because they are the interests of our own people.

"By the question of labor I do not mean the question of efficient industrial production, the question of how labor is to be obtained and made effective in the great process of sustaining populations and winning success amidst commercial and industrial rivalries. I mean that much greater and more vital question, how are the men and women who do the daily labor of the world to obtain progressive improvement in the conditions of their labor, to be made happier, and to be served better by the communities and the industries which their labor sustains and advances? How are they to be given their right advantage as citizens and human beings?

"We cannot go any further in our present direction. We have already gone too far. We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community if capital and labor are to continue to be antagonistic instead of being partners. If they are to continue to distrust one another and contrive how they can get the better of one another, or what perhaps amounts to the same thing, calculate by what form and degree of coercion they can manage to extort on the one hand work enough to make enterprise profitable, on the other just and fair treatment enough to make life tolerable. That bad road has turned out a blind alley. It is no thoroughfare to real prosperity. We must find another, leading in another direction and to a very different destination. It must lead not merely to accommodation, but also to a genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a real community of interest and participation in control.

"There is now in fact a real community of interest between capital and labor, but it has never been made evident in action. It can be made operative and manifest only on a new organization of industry. The genius of our business men and the sound, practical sense of our workers can certainly work such a partnership out when they realize exactly what it is that they seek, and sincerely adopt a common purpose with regard to it.

"Labor legislation lies, of course,

chiefly with the states; but the new spirit and method of organization which must be effected are not to be brought by legislation so much as by the common counsel and voluntary co-operation of capitalist, manager and workmen. Legislation can go only a very little way in commanding what shall be done. The organization of industry is a matter of corporate and individual initiative and of practical business arrangement. Those who really desire a new relationship between capital and labor can readily find a way to bring it about; and perhaps federal legislation can help more than state legislation could.

Industrial Democratization.

"The object of all reform in this essential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry, based upon a full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they are to play in industry. Some positive legislation is practicable. The congress has already shown the way to one reform which should be world-wide, by establishing the eight-hour day as the standard day in every field of labor over which it can exercise control. It has sought to find the way to prevent child labor and will, I hope and believe, presently find it. It has served the whole country by leading the way in developing the means of preserving and safeguarding life and health in dangerous industries. It can now help in the difficult task of giving a new form and spirit to industrial organization by re-ordinating the several agencies of consultation and adjustment which have been brought into existence by the difficulties and mistakes of the present management of industry, and by setting up and developing new federal agencies of advice and information which may serve as a clearing house for the best experience and best thought on this great matter, upon which every thinking man must be aware that the future development of society directly depends. Agencies of international counsel and suggestion are presently to be created in connection with the league of nations. In this very field, but it is not political action and the enlightened policy of individuals, corporations and societies within each nation that must bring about the actual reforms. The members of the committee on labor in the two houses will surely need suggestions from me as to what means they shall seek to make the federal government the agent of the whole nation in pointing out, and it need be, guiding the process of reorganization and reform.

Duty to Returning Soldiers.

"I am sure that it is not necessary for me to remind that there is one immediate and very practical question of labor that we should meet in the most liberal spirit. We must see to it that our returning soldiers are assisted in every practicable way to find the places for which they are fitted in the daily work of this country. This can be done by developing and maintaining upon an adequate scale the admirable organization created by the department of labor for placing men seeking work; and it can also be done, in at least one very great field, by creating new opportunities for individual enterprise. The secretary of the interior has pointed out the way by which returning soldiers may be helped to find and take up land in the hitherto undeveloped regions of the country which the federal government has already prepared or can readily prepare for cultivation and also on many of the cut-over or neglected areas which the within the limits of the older states; and I once more take the liberty of recommending very urgently that his plans shall receive the immediate and substantial support of the congress.

"Peculiar and very stimulating conditions await our commerce and industrial enterprise in the immediate future. Unusual opportunities will present themselves to our merchants and producers in foreign markets, and large fields for profitable investment will be opened to our free capital. But it is not only of that that I am thinking; it is not only of that that I am thinking. Many great industries created by the war will be rehabilitated, in many parts of the world where what will be lacking is not brains or willing hands or organizing capacity or experienced skill but machinery and raw materials and capital. I believe that our business men, our merchants, our manufacturers and our capitalists will have the vision to see that prosperity in one part of the world will be reflected everywhere; that there is in a very true sense a solidarity of interest throughout the world of enterprise, and that our dealings with the countries that have need of our products and our money will teach them to deem us more than ever friends whose necessities we seek in the right way to serve.

Future Commerce.

"Our new merchant ships, which have in some quarters been feared as destructive rivals, may prove helpful allies, rather, and common servants very much needed and welcome. Our great shipyards, new and old, will be opened to the use of the world that they will prove immensely serviceable to every maritime people in restoring, much more rapidly than would otherwise have been possible, the tonnage wantonly destroyed in the war. I have only to suggest that there are many points at which we can facilitate American enterprise in foreign trade by opportune legislation and make it easy for American merchant ships where they will be welcomed by the states; but the new spirit and method of organization which must be effected are not to be brought by legislation so much as by the common counsel and voluntary co-operation of capitalist, manager and workmen. Legislation can go only a very little way in commanding what shall be done. The organization of industry is a matter of corporate and individual initiative and of practical business arrangement. Those who really desire a new relationship between capital and labor can readily find a way to bring it about; and perhaps federal legislation can help more than state legislation could.

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chiefly with the two younger brothers of the family. *

One morning she learned of the advent of a third brother. She received the news in thoughtful silence. Then grandmama came into the nursery saying, "June, wouldn't you like to see baby brother?" An untroubled little pink face lay in his basket.

With an approving glance at brother No. 3, June turned to ask severely: "Mummy, do you think we could afford it?"—New York Evening Sun.

Grownups hardly appreciate how deeply their talk of money sinks into the mind of a child. In the strenuous days of war and income taxes one small girl of six was told over and over again that she could not have this or that because they "couldn't afford it." Nothing she really wanted

could be hers apparently, and all must be shared with the two younger brothers of the family. *

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In Rouen history seems to have rolled backward. The city where the English burned Joan of Arc is seen almost as British today as Birmingham or Manchester. Acres of factory chimneys smoke busily beside the Seine; the river was full of

comes as friends rather than as dreaded antagonists. America has a great and honorable service to perform in bringing the commercial and industrial underlings of the world back to their old scene and swing again, and putting a solid structure of credit under them. Our legislation should be friendly to such plans and purposes.

"And credit and enterprise alike will be quickened by timely and helpful legislation with regard to taxation. I hope that the congress will find it possible to undertake an early reconsideration of federal taxes, in order to make our system of taxation more simple and easy of administration and the taxes themselves as little burdensome as they can be made and yet suffice to support the government and meet all its obligations. The figures to which these obligations have arisen are very great indeed, but they are not so great as to make it difficult for the nation to meet them, and meet them, perhaps. In a single generation, by taxes which will neither crush nor discourage. They are not so great as they seem, not so great as the immense sums we have had to borrow, added to the immense sums we have had to raise by taxation, would seem to indicate; for a very large proportion of these sums were raised in order that they might be loaned to the government with which we were associated in the war, and those loans will, of course, constitute assets, not liabilities and will not have to be taken care of by our tax-payers.

Equitable Taxation.

"The main thing we shall have to care for is that our taxation shall rest as lightly as possible on the productive resources of the country, that its rates shall be stable, and that it shall be consonant in its revenue-yielding power.

We have found the main sources

on the other, moreover, has given the industry an exceptional significance and value. Although the United States will gladly and unhesitatingly join in the progress of international disarmament, it will, nevertheless, be a policy of obvious prudence to make certain of the successful maintenance of many strong and well-equipped chemical plants. The German chemical industry, with which we will be brought into competition, was and may well be again, a thoroughly knit monopoly capable of exercising competition of a peculiarly insidious and dangerous kind.

The United States should, moreover, have the means of properly protecting itself whenever our trade is discriminated against by foreign nations, in order that we may be assured of that equality of treatment which we hope to accord and to promote the world over. Our tariff laws as they now stand provide no weapon of retaliation in case other governments should enact legislation unequal in its bearing on our products as compared with the products of other countries. Though we are as far as possible from destituting to enter upon any course of retaliation, we must frankly face the fact that hostile legislation by other nations is not beyond the range of possibility, and that it may have to be met by counter-legislation. This subject has, fortunately, been exhaustively investigated by the United States tariff commission. A recent report of that commission makes very clear that we lack and that we ought to have the instruments necessary for the assurance of equal and equitable treatment. The attention of the congress has been called to this matter on past occasions, and the past measures which are now recommended by the tariff commission are substantially the same that have been suggested by previous administrations. I recommend that his phase of the tariff question receive the early attention of the congress.

"WHY you not permit me, turning from these matters, to speak once more, and very earnestly, of the proposed amendment to the constitution which would extend the suffrage to women and which passed the house of representatives at the last session of congress? It seems to me that every consideration of justice and of public advantage calls for the immediate adoption of that amendment and its submission forthwith to the legislatures of the several states. Throughout all the world this long delayed extension of the suffrage is looked for; in the United States longer, I believe than anywhere else, the necessity for it, and the immense advantage of it to the national life, has been urged and debated, by women and men who saw the need for it and urged the policy of it when it was first introduced with the common conviction; and I, for one, for one cover for our country the distinction of being among the first to act in a great reform.

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UNIQUE CHARITY IN THE WALSH HOUSE

WONDERFUL WORK THE WIDOW OF MINING MAGNATE IS DOING IN WASHINGTON.

SHARES THE TOIL HERSELF

Great Quantities of Clothing Cleverly Made Over and Shipped to the Destitute Women and Children of the Allied Countries.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington—One of the great residences of this town of the blind that people call a mansion is given over today to a charity which stands individualized in its field. The over-worked word "unique" applies to the place and to the things that are done there.

On Massachusetts avenue stands the great brick and stone residence of Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, widow of a man who made his fortune in the mines of the west, beginning work as a day-by-day miner in his own behalf. Thomas F. Walsh was successful. When he had made his money he came to Washington to live and here he built the great house in which his widow is now residing. Still into the foundation of the residence is a stone bordered with gold. It was taken from one of the mines in which Mr. Walsh labored in his early days.

On the ground floor of the residence are four great rooms. In these rooms every day men and women toil in behalf of the destitute women and children of all the countries of Europe, allied or at any time allied with the nations which were striving to free the peoples of the earth from the domination of militarism and autocracy.

At half past 8 o'clock every morning Mrs. Walsh goes to one of the workrooms and starts at the labor of love. She works with her own hands as hard as any one of the employees and she keeps steadily at it with only an interval for luncheon until 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

Clothing for Women and Children.

In earlier days Mrs. Walsh used to learn the fine arts of a housewife.

She was her husband's helpmate in the days of his struggles as she was his companion and helper in the days of his success. Today she is putting to the world's use the accomplishments, for they are nothing else, that she required in the days of strength.

To the Walsh residence daily are sent by the people of Washington material of various kinds and east-of-the-assembly.

These are taken, cleaned, sorted, and packed into pieces and made over into all kinds of wearing apparel for the women and children of the different countries of Europe, thus regard being given to the clothing customs of the countries and to climatic conditions.

Consideration is also given to the apparel which certain colors make to the women and children of different nationalities.

The boys and girls of the destitute regions of France are sent clothing of the kind which they wore in the days of prosperity and peace. The children of Italy get the clothing of those color schemes of which southern people are so fond. The general plan of providing not only what the people need but what the people like is carried out in all shipments sent to all countries.

General Dickman's New Job.

Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman has been appointed president of a board which will meet in Chambon, France, to consider lessons learned from the war in so far as they concern tactics and organization.

Prior to the outbreak of war, any American army board with anything of importance to consider was certain to have Joseph T. Dickman as one of its members. War department authorities always trusted on Dickman, and Dickman always responded. Now this Ohio soldier has the presidency of the most important board convened for many years.

Dickman has been in command of the army of occupation in Germany. He is succeeded in that command by Gen. Hunter Liggett. Just prior to taking command of the army of occupation, General Dickman was in command of the First Corps, fighting in the Argonne.

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Dickman's Division at the Marne.

One can write only concerning those of whom he knows something at first hand. Dickman has been appointed president of a high military board and of Dickman's dooks I know something personally, for I was attached to his headquarters during the closing days of the war.

In General Pershing's report to the secretary of War, dated November 20, 1918, this paragraph occurs:

"The Third division was holding the bank of the Marne from the bend east of the mouth of the Ourcq to the west of Mezy, opposite 'l'ateau-Thier-

United States of the World.

The day will come when we shall realize not only the brotherhood of individuals but the essential unity of all mankind. All are brothers; all children of the same father. The barriers which divide nations are artificial. I believe the time is at hand when those barriers will fall, like the walls of Jericho, before love's trumpet summons, when the banner of brotherhood and freedom will float forever over a new federation—the United States of the World.—Tolstoy.

Amendment to Prayer.

Little Donald Frost, 8 years old, says his prayers every night, and one evening after saying his regular prayer, finished up by saying: "Dear Lord, please don't let Brother Bill put my cold feet on me."—Exchange.

Goldsmith's Masterpiece.

Goethe, at the time of publication, said that "The Vicar of Wakefield" was one of the best novels ever written, and called it a "prose-idyl." It is certainly the musical prose of a true poet.—Julian Hill.

BIG BILLS TO BE HEARD THIS WEEK

School Control Problem May be Finally Determined.

TO PASS ON TAX MEASURES

Two Senate and Four House Acts Proposing Changes Are to Receive Attention—Fish and Game Laws.

Madison.—The big hearing of this week is expected to be in the senate parlor, before the senate and assembly committees on education, on the Bldrd bill and the Peterson and Pullen substitute amendments, to put the control of all city schools under boards of education as independent corporations.

The proposed control extends not only to engaging teachers and superintendents, but to building and maintaining schools. It is expected many mayors, city attorneys and presidents of boards of education will be here for the hearing.

The Bldrd bill creates 21 new sections. The Peterson amendment proposes to effect independent control of the schools by amending existing statutes, repealing others and creating seven new sections. The Pullen amendment creates 20 new sections and repeals 16 sections of the present statutes regulating control of the schools through city councils controlling the actions of boards of education.

The Peterson bill proposes school boards of seven members, elected at large and to be named school commissioners. Regulations vary for the schools of Milwaukee and of other cities. The Pullen bill provides elective boards, but the number varies according to the size of city. It also makes the superintendent of schools an important advisory factor to the board. All three bills define regulations for engaging teachers, issuing bonds for new schools and handling other school moneys.

The assembly committees will hold hearings on 47 senate bills and on 12 assembly bills this week, showing the assembly has almost cleaned up. Senate committees have 24 senate bills of its own to consider and 28 assembly bills. In another week, committees of both houses will have completed hearings on all bills, except the few to be introduced by committee chairmen.

Dog Tax Amendment Introduced.

The legislature seems determined to enact some law to promote sheep raising by taxing dogs and thereby causing the death of all vicious dogs or those not properly cared for by their owners.

The Joint Finance committee has introduced amendments to the Axel Johnson bill on licensing dogs. The amendment license male dogs at \$3 and female dogs at \$5 with an additional fee of 15 cents to the clerk of a town, village or city to whom he pays the license. The bill further provides that the proposed tax does not limit the existing right or authority of any town, village or city to pass ordinances for regulating or licensing the keeping of dogs, except that no such ordinance shall be passed after July 1, 1920, and all existing on that date shall be null and void.

All money received from dog licenses are to be appropriated into a revolving fund for defraying expenses in administering the law. The surplus shall be returned to county treasurers. The bill appropriates not more than \$5,000 for administration of the tax. The sum later will be refunded from deposits in the dog license fund.

Settle Method of Road Taxation.

The controversy in the joint legislative committee over the method of raising \$6,000,780 to meet allotment of a similar sum by the government for highways was ended the past week.

The principal contest was over raising automobile license fees and imposing a mill tax for the purpose. The latter plan won and the rate of taxation will be four-tenths of a mill, or 40 cents a \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

This was decided on as the most just and equitable method of distributing the burden, making the farmer, who uses the highways most, and the rich men of the cities, for whom the farmers use the highways in heavy haulage, bear most of the burden, and yet making the man of small means pay for the ride he may take with friends or neighbors Sunday afternoon.

Berger to Seek Re-election.

Representative-elect Victor Berger, Milwaukee Socialist, who faces expulsion because of his conviction in the federal court, declared at Washington the past week that he would seek re-election if denied his seat. Whether in jail or out, he said, would make no difference.

Action on Income Tax Returns Bill.

Both houses of the legislature have passed a bill appropriating \$600,000 annually for the support of the Guard. Of this sum \$500,000 must be spent under the supervision of the governor. The regular annual appropriation for the support of the National Guard is \$300,000, but in order to be able to meet the demands of the federal government it has been deemed necessary to appropriate an additional amount of \$300,000 annually to be expended on the Guard by wider publicity of state income returns.

Speaker's Adopted Son Badger Hero.

The assembly encrossed the Metcalfe bill providing courses of physical training in elementary and high schools, and for a state supervisor of physical education. Metcalfe said it was better to train the children than to spend the money training men for military service, as trained boys in case of necessity could be trained more quickly as soldiers. A motion to kill the bill was lost, 24 to 44. The Burhop bill, granting power to cities to license milk dealers, was killed, 41 to 31.

Film Censorship Bill Defeated.

Only 10 votes in favor of movie censorship could be raised in the assembly. Fifty-four voted against the substitute amendment and the bill itself was killed viva voce. George Oakes, author of the bill, argued against tempting the youth into the primrose path by display of sexual crimes, half-clad vampires and violent love scenes.

Wisconsin Cattle \$251 a Head.

Ninety-six head of registered Holsteins were sold at Pond du Lac during the third annual spring sale of the Holstein breeders for \$24,120, an average of \$251 per head.

Silky Jamie.

The other day Jamie came running into the house crying at the top of his voice. He was followed by Jane who explained by saying: "Mother I'm shamed of Jamie—he's so unbrave crying 'cause a little dog chased him."

Dictaphone Calls Mother.

A dictaphone with a megaphone and a loud-speaking amplifier in the receiver is shown in Popular Mechanics Magazine. With the receiver fastened to the baby's crib in the nursery upstairs, and the megaphone placed in the parlor, the arrangement works to satisfaction. Mother may go about her housework, while baby will sleep soundly, undisturbed by the noise of the living room, but if he should waken, his cries will be instantly heard downstairs.

Had Him There.

"Deacon Simms 'low he doan' approve o' churches advertisin,'" remarked Shimbore; "but when Ah ast him in dat case, wifit' he ring the church bell fo' service, he jes' had nuffin' to say."—Boston Transcript.

Goldsmith's Masterpiece.

Goethe, at the time of publication, said that "The Vicar of Wakefield" was one of the best novels ever written, and called it a "prose-idyl." It is certainly the musical prose of a true poet.—Julian Hill.

Session May Last Until July.

With 640 bills introduced in the assembly and 507 in the senate, bills and resolutions keep coming in from committee chairmen and under suspension of the rules. Although assembly and senate are making an honest effort to wind up business of the session by June 1, it does not seem likely that adjournment sine die can be taken much before July 1. Older members of both houses, as well as the chief clerks, insist that the usual waiting for bills to go through the governor's office will be tedious. Several times during the session bills sent to the governor have had to come back for technical corrections. The legislature cannot adjourn until all bills concurred in by both houses have been acted upon by the governor.

Up to May 10 the assembly had passed 227 of its own bills, killed 156, withdrawn 108 to be considered. Of bills passed, 111 have been concurred in by the senate and 14 non-concurred in.

The assembly had received 270 senate bills, concurred in 177, non-concurred in 15 and had 87 to consider.

The senate has passed 270 of its bills, killed 53, had 24 withdrawn, one vetoed, 139 concurred in by the assembly, and 17 non-concurred in.

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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Grand Rapids, that there be and is hereby ordered to be laid and constructed forthwith a standard sidewalk on both sides of 9th Street between Oak Street and Washington Avenue, the same to be built of concrete of standard width according the ordinances of the City of Grand Rapids.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the owners of said lots adjoining said street shall fail and neglect to construct said sidewalk after due notice is served on them, then and in such case said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be laid and constructed by the City of Grand Rapids and the costs therefor charged to the property owner. Said resolution was unanimously adopted on roll call, all Aldermen voting aye.

Upon Roll Call said resolutions were adopted, unanimously.

Upon Roll Call The Wood County National Bank was appointed as City Depository for the ensuing year, they pay 2% on Daily deposits, and charge 6% on overdrafts.

The Daily and Weekly Leader was appointed as the Official Paper for the ensuing year.

The matter of the open ditch on the Swain property referred to Sewer Com and Engineer.

The matter of Sewers on 12th and 13th Sts. referred to Sewer Com. and Engineer.

The petition of Mrs. E. Schiller for rebate on Illegal Tax allowed amounting to \$2.50.

Petition for Donation to G. A. E. for Memorial Day Services allowed at \$75.00 as usual.

The following Bills were then allowed upon Roll Call.

BILLS ALLOWED—

H. F. Gauke \$.46
Geo. T. Rowland & Son 11.51
G. S. Beardis 8.00
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co. 43.45
John D. Smith 107.21
Cons. W. F. & P. Co. 90.75
Nash Hardware Co. 36.09
St. Paul Stamp Works 10.20
Irv Henry 37.53
F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co. 16.45
Kellner Bros. 32.25
Gleue Bros. Inc. 28.15
Elec. Sales Co. 1.45
D. M. Huntington 2.25
G. R. Foundry Co. 11.00
Lavo Co. of America 25.45
Wood Co. Tel. Co. 24.81
Wool Co. Tel. Co. 2.93
Daily Leader 170.75
Chambers Livery 37.50
P. McCamley 3.46
Austin Mfg. Co. 17.00
G. R. Electric Co. 566.60
L. A. DeGuere 8.55
Mrs. Richard Johnson 25.00
E. A. Andrews 15.42
W. A. Marlins Lbs. Co. 255.13
L. J. Goodness 12.45
J. & H. Co. 96.39
Reports of Poor Commissioner and City Treasurer received as follows:—
City Treasurer's Report of the Water Works Dept For The Month of April, 1919.

Overdraft April 1st \$13,675.82

Orders drawn in April 773.40

Collected and deposited... \$14,440.22

Overdraft May 1st \$6,037.85

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6, 1919.

To the honorable mayor and common Council of the city of Grand Rapids. Gentlemen:—I hereby submit the report of my office for the month of April as follows:

Apr. 1, cash on hand \$11,804.31

Apr. 10, rec'd of Norgington Bros., garbage can. 8.25

Apr. 11, rec'd of Rudolph Muelstein old ladder. 5.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of C. Rector, sewer pipe 3.75

Apr. 26, rec'd of C. J. Waugh, peddler's lic. 10.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of Jackan & Tomsyck, cigarette lic. 5.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of L. J. Eron, flushing sewer 5.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of J. Senn, sewer pipe 9.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of S. Herman, peddler's license 10.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of Citizens National Bank, dept. earnings 8.09

Apr. 26, rec'd of A. Madisen, garbage can 3.25

Apr. 26, rec'd of Wm. Schill, dept. earnings 7.50

Apr. 26, rec'd of W. E. Nash, dept. earnings 1.50

Apr. 30, rec'd of First National bank, int. 26.52

\$11,907.17

Cash on hand; April 1 \$11,804.31

Money deposited in April 76.34

Rec'd Int. for month of April 26.52

Total \$11,907.17

Order cashed by bank

in April \$18,399.98

Overdraft May 1 6,492.81

Outstanding orders May 1st 310.24

Total overdraft \$6,803.05

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Schill, City Treas.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I hereby submit to your Honorable Body the following report for the year ending April 30, Council Chambers, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6, 1919.

City Council met in regular Session

Mayor Briere presiding.

All Aldermen present.

The reading of the minutes of last regular meeting was upon motion made and seconded, dispensed with.

The Standard Oil Company then presented the following Ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. 215

The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1: That permission and authority is hereby given and granted to the Standard Oil Company, a corporation organized and doing business under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Indiana, to

construct and maintain for a term of fifty (50) years, on the following described property, to-wit:

The west one-half (1/2) of lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block Number Fifteen (15) of the original plat of Centralia, now Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, the same being a tract of land fronting sixty-six (66) feet on Grand Avenue, and one hundred thirty-two (132) feet on Fourth Ave. It being the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Grand Ave., a service station and small private garage, also underground storage tanks suitable for its business to store Petroleum products.

Section 2: All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict here-with are hereby repealed.

Section 3: This ordinance shall be in force and effect on and after its passage and acceptance in writing by the said Standard Oil Company.

Accepted:

Chas. E. Briere, Mayor, F. G. Gilkey, Clerk.

Dated, May 19 1919.

The matter then explained by a representative of the Standard Oil Company and on Motion made and seconded, same was upon Roll Call Carried: All Aldermen voting aye when their names were called.

The following petitions were on motion of Committee, laid over until next meeting:—

Petition Sewer and Water on 18th Avenue North.

Petition Sewer and Water on Second Street North and Water Main on 11th Street.

He following Petitions were on motion of Committee allowed and upon Roll Call carried and same are ordered in, as petitioned for, and are as follows:—

Petition for Sewer and Water on 6th Street North.

Petition for Sewer on Ninth Ave. North.

Petition for Sewer and Water on Fremont Street.

Petition for Sewer on High Street.

The petition for sidewalk on Saratoga was on motion made and seconded laid on the Table for future consideration.

The Report of Board of Public Works were then read as follows:—

REPORT OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Board of Public Works met on May 2nd, 1919 pursuant to due notice and for having been made that a publication of advertisement for the bids on the concrete and brick roads ordered laid by the Council, the said Board stood ready to receive all bids and no bids whatever were received, and it was therefore moved, seconded and carried that the said Board recommend to the Council that the City of Grand Rapids itself proceed at once and do paving by city labor and under direction of the City Engineer.

Said Board then opened bids with reference to the purchase of a cement paving machine and it was duly moved, seconded and carried that the said Board recommend that the Council purchase a Kornig three bag machine at the bid price of \$3,826.45 dollars, if large enough, and if not the 4 bag Kornig or Smith machine at the direction of the City Engineer.

Major MacKae knew that some thirty miles to the south of him were four companies of cavalry, with light cavalry, and it was therefore moved, seconded and carried that the said Board recommend to the Council that the City of Grand Rapids itself proceed at once and do paving by city labor and under direction of the City Engineer.

RESOLVED that the Report of the Board of Public Works with reference to the paving be accepted and the City of Grand Rapids proceed forthwith to do its own paving by City labor under the direction of the City Engineer.

RESOLVED that the Report of the Board of Public Works with reference to the purchase of a Kornig Cement Mixer be adopted and that the City of Grand Rapids purchase said mixer at and for the bid price of \$3,826.45 dollars, and if not large enough, and if not the 4 bag Kornig or a Smith Machine at the direction of the City Engineer.

RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Grand Rapids that there be and is hereby ordered to be laid and constructed forthwith a standard sidewalk on eighth Ave South between Hale St. and 3rd Ave. South, the same to be built of concrete of standard width according to the ordinances of City of Grand Rapids.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the owners of said lots adjoining said street shall fail and neglect to construct said sidewalk after due notice is served on them, then and in such case said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be laid and constructed by the City of Grand Rapids and the costs therefor charged to the property owner. Said resolution was unanimously adopted on roll call, all Aldermen voting aye.

1919, giving you the name of each poor person and the amount received by each of them as follows:

Mrs. Casimir Rybitske \$130.00

Mrs. Ernest Zager 104.00

Mrs. W. Parmenter 156.00

Mrs. C. Perling 120.00

Mrs. Jose Hetman 126.00

Mrs. C. E. Bear 70.00

Mrs. Louis Hahn 120.00

Mrs. L. Derrichs 200.00

Mrs. Aug. Schenk 32.24

Mrs. F. Shep 2.12

Mr. Jim Love 19.05

Mr. Z. Lenweite 5.60

Mr. T. H. Tuthill 22.61

Mr. E. Ryan 5.54

Mr. Geo. Secoy 5.20

Mr. Sam Kingston 8.77

Total \$1,167.82

Of the above amount, there has

been paid out to non-resident poor persons the sum of \$274.36 as follows:

Mrs. Leo Derrichs, a resident of Fort Atkinson \$200.00

Mrs. Aug. Shenk, a resident of the Town of Grand Rapids 32.24

Mr. T. H. Tuthill 22.61

Mr. Ed. Ryan, a man with- out a residence 5.54

Mr. E. Walters, a resident of Houghton, Mich. 5.20

Mr. Geo. Secoy, a resident of Beloit, Wis. 8.77

Total \$274.36

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Schill, City Treas.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I hereby submit to your Honorable Body the following report for the year ending April 30, Council Chambers, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6, 1919.

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ELKS HAVE GOOD PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL CONVENTION

A delegation of Elks which will number close to one hundred, are expected to leave here via train and automobile next month to attend the Annual Elks state convention at Manitowoc, which will be held there June 19, 20 and 21. One of the largest and best arranged conventions in the history of Wisconsin Elks is planned and the attendance is expected to number about 10,000 on the big day.

Superintendent of Poor. Dated this 30th day of April, 1919. Upon Motion duly made and seconded Council Adjourned. F. G. GILKEY, Clerk.

By P. McCamley.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, BOSTON

DR. W. E. LEAPER, Obituary, Diseases of Women, Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. GOWLES, Diseases of Children, Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rickhoff, Mrs. Wm. Rege.

DR. J. J. ROBB, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

DR. W. M. MARTIN, Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

CARD OF THANKS